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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

CONGRESS.

An Act Explained.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

Civil Service Reform.

CIVIL RIGHTS BILL.

The New Loan.

WASHINGTON, January 31, 1872.

SENATE.

CHEAP TRANSIT.

Mr. POMEROY presented a resolution from the Kansas Legislature urging cheaper transit from the agricultural States to the sea-board.

INDIAN RESERVATION.

Mr. RAMSEY introduced a bill in relation to settlers on the late Sioux indian reservation in Minnesota.

ST. MARY'S FALLS CANAL.

The following bill was reported:

By Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, for the enlargement of St. Mary's Falls Canal, in Michigan, authorizing the Secretary of War to purchase such land as may be necessary, at an appraised valuation made under the direction of the State officers.

AN ACT EXPLAINED.

Mr. SCOTT reported from the Finance Committee a bill declaring the meaning of the internal revenue act of July 14, 1870. It declares that the meaning of the act was to exempt from the two and one-half per cent. tax all dividends of earnings and individual profits of all banks, insurance and other corporations mentioned in the act made, or which accrued a surplus fund during August, September, October, November and December, 1870, and in all cases where such corporations had already paid, or would thereafter pay, upon the earnings and incomes undivided for the previous months of that year, a tax equal to at least two and one-half per cent. per annum. The substitute also directs the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to refund the tax paid upon all such earnings for said five months to all corporations that have paid a tax of two and one-half per cent. upon all dividends in 1870 and 1871. The bill was passed.

REPORTED ADVERSELY.

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely a bill authorizing the President to accept the resignation of a judge of any court of the United States.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

The Amnesty bill was taken up.

Mr. CHANDLER addressed the Senate at length. He declared himself against universal amnesty. Amnesty was a boon, and they who proposed to grant it had certainly a right to impose conditions, and he thought it a very mild and reasonable condition to require of the rebels to cease their infernal outrages upon loyal men before giving them amnesty. He was opposed, too, to forcing amnesty upon them. If they would not condescend to ask it, they ought not to get it. The first condition of forgiveness was repentance. God might forgive an unrepentant rebel, but he (Chandler) never would. The case of General Longstreet had been cited as a precedent for amnestying leading rebels, but Longstreet had furnished the highest possible evidence of repentance, loyalty and general good character, by joining the Republican party. The Ku Klux rebels of the South seemed to forget that they were paroled prisoners of war, liable to be shot at any time for a violation of their parol; and he thought that if two or three hundred of them were taken out and shot, it would do a great deal more good than amnesty.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Mr. CHANDLER then turned to civil service reform. He said it had been going on very effectively for the last eleven years by reforming the traitors out of office and replacing them with good loyal men, and expressed the opinion that we never had so honest and efficient a civil service as under the present administration. Still, there were undoubtedly other reforms required, and they would be made as soon as pointed out. He then drew at length a parallel between the Republican and Democratic parties, greatly to the disadvantage of the latter; and warned the "Liberal" Republicans of the character of the party into whose arms they were rushing. There were always Republican sore heads going over to the Democracy, but for every such one there are ten Democrats joining the Republican party, and if the Democrats chose to keep up the exchange on these terms, he had no objection.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

Mr. SUMNER replied to Mr. Morrill's (Maine) argument made last week against the constitutionality of the supplementary civil rights bill. The power to pass the bill, he said, was given in the grant of power to abolish slavery, this legislation being necessary to make the abolition complete. The Senator (Mr. Morrill) had found constitutional difficulties in the way, because he adhered to the old rule of interpreting the Constitution in disregard of the new rule, which conquered at Appomattox—the rule that every word, clause and sentence must be interpreted uniformly for human rights, and if his bill should be rejected and the Amnesty bill passed, there was danger that the colored vote would be so divided as to defeat the Republican party. In Pennsylvania there were more than enough colored voters to turn the scale in a State election, and in the whole country they were numerous enough to do the same in a Presidential election. The colored voters were a new power in the land, and must be considered.

Mr. MORRILL (Maine) replied. He denied that the close of the war brought any new rule of interpreting the Constitution, and charged Mr. Sumner with having advocated this bill by using the colored voters as coercive power, instead of by reasons addressed to the judgment of the Senate.

At the conclusion of Mr. Morrill's remarks the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

APPEALS TO SUPREME COURT.

The bill in reference to appeals to the Supreme Court, after discussion, was passed substantially as reported.

Mr. BINGHAM unsuccessfully strived to have the bill modified so as to restrict writs of error in capital offenses, claiming that if it applied to mere penitentiary cases, it would delay and impede justice in the case of the Mormon prosecutions.

THE NEW LOAN.

On motion of Mr. DAWES, the report of the Committee on Ways and Means on the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in negotiating the new loan was taken up. He was willing to submit the question without discussion.

Mr. KERR, representing the minority of the committee, declined to consent to having the matter voted on without discussion.

Mr. SARGENT desired to proceed with the Indian appropriation bill, but decided to go on with the syndicate matter. The resolution reported by the committee was gratifying to the Secretary of the Treasury in the matter of the negotiation.

Mr. COX proposed, as an amendment to the resolution, directing the committee to report the bill introduced by him, forbidding the payment of commissions on the sale of United States bonds.

Mr. DAWES briefly recapitulated the facts in the case, and defended the report of the committee.

Mr. KERR, the minority of the committee, contested the report.

Mr. BECK claimed that the three months' interest which the syndicate had received on the bonds without paying any consideration for it was $2,026,000, which sum, added to its commissions, made its aggregate compensation $2,462,500. The same comparison applied to the remainder of the loan would allow the syndicate to reap the magnificent harvest of $24,000,000, and he argued that no such expenditure was contemplated in the funding law. He calculated that the profits of the transaction to the syndicate were at least $1,350,000. It should be borne in mind that an immense sum was made by Jay Cooke & Co., in the refunding of less than $135,000,000 out of $1,500,000,000 authorized to be refunded, and that the adoption of the resolution reported by the majority would not only be a license, but an order to the Secretary of the Treasury to proceed to refund the other thirteen hundred millions on the same terms and through the same agents, whereby they would pocket at least three per cent. on the whole amount, as they had already done on a part. Congress might just as well, by a direct vote, put $39,000,000 into the pockets of Jay Cooke & Co.

REMITTING DUTY.

During the discussion Mr. MAYNARD, from the Conference Committee on the bill allowing certain machinery to be imported free of duty for sulphur mining in Louisiana, and for plate glass manufactures generally, made a report. The committee agrees to strike out the section for plate glass machinery. The report was agreed to.

THE SYNDICATE.

Mr. BROOKS (N. Y.), another minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means, asked Mr. Dawes if the pending resolutions were adopted by the House, if the Secretary of the Treasury would regard it as authority for him to go on in the same way with the rest of the loan?

Mr. DAWES replied that the Secretary of the Treasury would be assured, by the adoption of the resolution, that in no respect had he violated the law. Indeed, he felt so now, and by the passage of the resolutions he would feel that he had the opinion of the House backing him. He did not think that any gentleman was authorized to state what was the disposition of the Secretary in regard to his future operations in funding the loan. No arrangements, so far as he knew, had been entered into, and there was not any likelihood of any arrangement being made on such terms as he had seen stated in newspapers.

Mr. BROOKS—In other words, if the resolution be adopted, the Secretary will regard it as an approval of his past course, and as to that extent an authority for him to go on in the same way.

Mr. DAWES repeated that the adoption of the resolution would only be an approval of the legality of the Secretary's course; not of its wisdom. Everything that was lawful was not always wise, and it might be the opinion of some gentleman that *that* was a lawful act and not a wise one.

Mr. BROOKS had no doubt that the Secretary of the Treasury had to the best of his knowledge and ability negotiated the loan in good faith, but the House ought to indicate its wish that he should stop there, and give him no encouragement to go any further in that way. In his (Brooks') judgment such a course would be an utter and profligate waste of public money. He thought it would be the worst of statesmanship and the worst of financiering for the House to approve of what the Secretary had done. If it did so, the European bankers would continue to keep up the same terms; but otherwise they would come down in their demand. Besides, there was no hurry about the matter. The credit of the United States was higher now than it was years ago, when it could raise a four per cent. loan, and he believed that it would be a better financial policy not to press this funding at so high a rate of interest at present.

Mr. COX, who offered the resolution on which the investigation was based, argued against the position taken by the Secretary of the Treasury and by the Committee of Ways and Means. He characterized the syndicate as a pack of "cormorantes," whose operations should be stopped at once. There should be no more dickering with them. The people held the President and Secretary of the Treasury and Congress responsible for the peculiar manner of manipulating the debt. There was no difficulty in going into the market and making a decent four per cent. loan without agents and without commissions.

Mr. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, wanted to inquire from Mr. Cox as to where a four per cent. loan could be negotiated.

Mr. COX declined to allow Mr. Kelley to interrupt him, and Mr. Dawes interfered to prevent an interruption, and (as he put it) to call the gentleman from New York off his friend from Pennsylvania.

Mr. RANDALL described Mr. Dawes' remarks as hypocrisy and cant.

Mr. DAWES said that no remarks of his could justify such an impertinence on the part of the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. RANDALL said that he had regarded Mr. Dawes' remarks as not sincere, but rather as calculated to aggravate the disturbance, and he had simply described it in what he thought terse and proper language.

Mr. DAWES said he had no words to exchange with the gentleman from Pennsylvania, who was the keeper of his own conscience, as he (Dawes) was of his.

After this little flurry, Mr. COX went on with his speech, and denounced the syndicate as corrupt and corrupting. He declared that a representative who was true to his trust and would stop double interest, could not do his duty without voting against the resolution of the majority and in favor of the bill which Mr. Cox had introduced, forbidding all commissions and all deductions in the sale, negotiation or exchange of United States securities.

Mr. ROBERTS defended the action of the Secretary.

Mr. KERR offered an amendment, "that in the opinion of the House, the Secretary of the Treasury, in negotiating the loan, had increased the bonded debt more than was necessary or proper, and had increased expenses contrary to law."

Without the debate coming to a close, the House adjourned.

LEGISLATURES.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 31.—Bills were passed making the breaking into railroad cars in the night season burglary. Bills were introduced authorizing counties, cities and towns to sell railroad stock held by them, and to re-invest the proceeds in new railroads; to provide for the sale of illuminating oils; to compel Sheriffs to pay over public money to their successors; to punish superintendents and contractors on public works for making false estimates for work or materials.

A bill was introduced in the Senate this afternoon to provide for the protection and education of children employed in manufactories and mines. Resolutions were offered for an appropriation of $100,000 to build a monument to the memory of Ex-President Harrison.

Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, January 31.—The *Democrat's* Jefferson City special says Gov. Brown's veto on the concurrent resolution directing to pay the State bonds in legal tender instead of coin came up as a special order in the Senate this afternoon, and Senators Read and Spanhorst made strong speeches against it, accusing him of attempting to usurp the powers of the Legislature and tyrannize over the rights of the people; that the State could not be held for the act of its agent in making bonds read "payable in coin" when the law authorizing their issue did not so specify. The discussion will probably continue during the week.

Utah.

SALT LAKE, January 31.—In the House this evening a committee to express the sense of that body on the veto message on the admission act reported a resolution that the statements in the message were unsound, false, disgusting, and a direct insult to the people of the Territory, and was unanimously adopted. A joint resolution was adopted to take the place of the vetoed admission act.

Kansas.

TOPEKA, January 31.—A bill to remove political disabilities, which had been killed twice, got on the calendar again to-day.

In the House a bill providing for a Government penitentiary was adopted, which declares that no convict shall be forced to attend church to listen to doctrines which he does not believe.

New York.

ALBANY, January 31.—The Governor, in response to the resolutions of the House, says that there were several instances during the last Legislature in which clauses which never were passed were inserted in bills presented for his signature.

—The Trinity Episcopal Church, on Madison street, Covington, Kentucky, was damaged by fire on Tuesday evening to the amount of four thousand dollars. It is fully insured in the Kenton, of Covington. During the fire a horse attached to a hose reel ran away, knocking down a lad named Pheinefelter, fracturing his skull, and also seriously injuring John Koelhoff, a tailor.

HARRISBURG.

Legislative Proceedings.

MONONGAHELA GAS COMPANY.

Preventing Cruelty to Animals

BANKS INCORPORATED.

Unclaimed Bank Deposits.

PITTSBURGH AND ECONOMY R. R.

State Vote Counted.

THE AUDITOR GENERALSHIP.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, January 31, 1872.

SENATE.

BILLS PASSED.

Incorporating the Monongahela Gas Company.

Authorizing South Pittsburgh Borough to borrow money for fire purposes.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. GRAHAM introduced a bill incorporating the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Pittsburgh; also authorizing the Auditor General to examine the claims of Mrs. Colburn for services of her husband in raising volunteers.

FITTING UP THE HALLS.

Mr. MUMMA called up the joint resolution to pay the bills for fitting up the halls of the Senate and House.

Mr. WHITE moved to amend by allowing twenty-five per cent. of the bills, and refer the balance to the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform for examination.

Mr. BUCKALEW moved to amend by allowing fifty per cent., and referring the balance to said committee, which was agreed to.

UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS.

Mr. DECHERT called up his bill relating to deposits in savings banks unclaimed for thirty years, dividing the interest on the same among the depositors, and dividing the principal between the banks and State; depositors claiming within ten years thereafter to sue the State. Passed to a third reading.

HOUSE.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the Sharon Savings Bank to receive deposits from married women and minors, and pay on their orders.

Incorporating the Tenth Ward Bank of Pittsburgh.

Incorporating the Enterprise Savings Bank of Allegheny.

Authorizing the Armstrong county commissioners to sell the balance of the old court house square.

Increasing the compensation of Allegheny county election officers to $2.50 per day.

Authorizing an additional notary public at Sharpsburg.

A supplement for the Allegheny county prison, which incorporates the Allegheny County Work House and Inebriate Asylum.

Incorporating the Pittsburgh and Economy Railroad Company.

Incorporating the Germania Sick Relief Society of Allegheny city.

Mr. BROCKWAY objected off the House bill incorporating the Manchester Loan Association of Allegheny, with a capital of one million, because the courts have power.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Protecting primary elections in Crawford county.

Enabling the Humboldt Fire Insurance Company of Allegheny to increase its capital stock.

The supplement for Ormsby borough, which exempts its bonds from taxation, except for State purposes, and authorizes ten mills special tax on property, trades and occupations.

COUNTING VOTES.

At half past eleven both Houses met to count the vote of last October, which footed up:

For Auditor General—Stanton, 284,097; McCandless, 269,512; Spangler, 3,132.

For Surveyor General—Beath, 287,045; Cooper, 266,735; Wheeler, 2,969.

For Constitutional Convention—316,097; against, 69,715.

No returns were received from Philadelphia, no tickets having been provided there.

THE AUDITOR GENERALSHIP.

Speaker RUTAN said that David Stanton, of Beaver county, received a majority of the votes cast for Auditor General, but satisfactory evidence having been received by the President of this convention and the Speaker of the House of his death since his election, there is no person in existence to whom a certificate or commission can issue. There is, therefore, no person who can be declared elected to the office of Auditor General.

RAILROADS.

Union Pacific.

OMAHA, NEB., January 31.—There were recorded at this place to-day deeds of lands from the city of Omaha to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, which had been purchased by the city at a cost of $2,100,000, and which, in addition to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in Douglas County (Nebraska) bonds, have been delivered to the railroad company, the contract with and the consideration from that company embodied in the deeds being that it will construct and maintain a railroad bridge over the Missouri river at Omaha; that the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad shall be and remain at Omaha; that all transfer of freight, passengers, baggage, mails and express matter east and west shall, after the completion of the bridge, be made upon the grounds donated in this city; that the Union Pacific Railroad Company will, within one year, expend on depot buildings upon these grounds not less than $100,000, and all machine and car shops and general offices of the Company to remain at Omaha. Thus is settled a question about which there has been much discussion for the past two years. Nine of the eleven spans of the bridge are already completed, and the other two are in progress and will probably be completed by the 1st of March next, so that trains pass over the bridge.

CAIRO AND FULTON.

LITTLE ROCK, January 31.—Daily trains will commence running on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad between this city and Little Red River, a distance of fifty miles, to-morrow.

CHICAGO.

Small-Pox.

CHICAGO, January 31.—The report of the Sanitary Superintendent shows nineteen deaths from small-pox during the past seven days, and declares the disease still on the increase. There are now twenty-six patients in the new and eight in the old hospital. Seven physicians have been prosecuted for not properly reporting cases occurring in their practice. Dr. Rauch believes that the recent intensely cold weather has increased the epidemic.

TRIAL OF ALDERMEN.

Alderman Gustave A. Busse was to-day convicted of bribery and sent to jail. The Court, upon an application, allowed him this evening to proceed to his home. A motion for a new trial was entered in his case, which will be heard on Saturday. The probability in this case is that a new trial will be granted.

The case of ex-Alderman Joseph A. Montgomery is now on. The trial of Aldermen is now stopped until at least one week from next Monday. It is probable that none will be tried until a week later, for the reason that, by a statute of Illinois, parties in jail have a right to trial before those on bail.

MILITARY.

The first militia company to organize since the fire is the "Mulligan Zouaves," John J. Healy being elected captain.

THE BANKS.

A scheme is on foot to consolidate in two mammoth buildings all the banking institutions of the city.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

NEW YORK.

The City Frauds.

LOST BAGGAGE DECISION.

Custom House Investigation.

THE ONE TERM PRINCIPLE.

Scranton Coal Sale.

NEW YORK, January 31, 1872.

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

The Custom House investigation was resumed this morning. A communication was received from D. L. E. Rogers, complaining of the conduct of weighers, in reference to a cargo consigned to his house.

Babcock & Porter will be heard on Friday.

B. H. Hutton sent a letter stating that the fleecing system, commenced under Leet & Co., still continues.

Charles Bellows testified that some of his brandy had been stolen while in charge of the Custom officers, and he thought the Inspector had a knowledge of the theft. Losses of that kind were frequent.

Before the adjournment of the Custom House investigation there was a slight passage-at-arms between Senator Pratt and Senator Casserly. The latter said the gentlemen on the other side possessed great advantage in having the whole organization of the Custom House at their backs.

Mr. Pratt retorted that Mr. Casserly had al: the complaining merchants at his back.

Mr. Casserly denied that he had got half a dozen suggestions since they began. He also called attention to the slowness with which any returns called for by himself or Mr. Bayard came in, as compared with the prompt manner in which all returns were supplied from the Custom House to the Senator on the other side.

The committee then adjourned.

THE ONE TERM PRINCIPLE.

Horace Greeley, in the *Tribune*, says though he does not exalt the one term principle above every other consideration, yet he has adhered to it for more than thirty years, never supporting a President for re-election but once, and that he has reason for believing that Grant assented to it less than four years ago. He does not say that Grant will not, if nominated, be elected. He does not say he will not support him, but that his nomination renders doubtful a Republican triumph, which a one term pledged candidate would make certain.

CITY FRAUDS.

Many of the persons who are charged with furnishing supplies to the city departments, in the accounts published yesterday, represent that they never received the moneys charged to them. It also appears that many of the articles were never furnished. Disbursements in the Bureau of Repairs, published to-day, show that a quarter of a million has been paid out. Eighty thousand of this ranks as Repairs in Police and Civil Courts, though not one-tenth of this amount has been actually expended.

COAL SALES.

One hundred and twenty thousand tons of Scranton coal were auctioned today, showing a decline of 20 to 30 per cent. Lump coal sold at $3.35@3.42½, steamboat $3.70@3.85, grate $3.55@3.75, egg $3.45@3.60, stove $4.05@4.17½. Last month stove brought $4.77½@5.00, and chestnut $3.30@3.45.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

Mr. Patterson, whose name is disagreeably connected with the failure of the Market Savings Bank, visited the Receiver to-day, and declared he was able and willing to repay the loan made to him. The Receiver expresses the belief that the bank will be unable to pay the depositors over forty per cent.

LOST BAGGAGE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Appeals, in the case of Rawson against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has decided that the limitation of the liability to one hundred dollars is not according to contract, and awarded the plaintiff four thousand dollars for her baggage lost by the defendant.

GENERAL SESSIONS GRAND JURY.

The General Sessions Grand Jury are in doubt as to whether to find an indictment against the ring men. They have not time to bring witnesses before them, as their term expires on Saturday.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.

The Coroner's jury last night rendered a verdict that Mrs. Fanny Hyde killed George Watson in Williamsburg. Two jurors considered the shooting justifiable.

POLITICAL ASSESSMENT.

Another suit has been commenced against Collector Murphy to recover the amount of a political assessment paid by an office holder in the Custom House.

STAY OF PROCEEDINGS.

Samuel G. Courtney to-day secured a stay of proceedings from Judge Barnard in the case of the supervisors of the county against Connolly until March 15.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Republican General Convention last evening elected John G. Townsend President, and John J. O'Brien Secretary.

THE WATSON MURDER.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Hyde, the husband of Fanny Hyde, as accessory to the murder of Watson.

Y. M. C. A.

Vice President Colfax has been invited to address the Young Men's Christian Association of Brooklyn.

UTAH.

Mormon Prisoners.

SALT LAKE, January 31.—In the United States Court this afternoon Deputy Attorney High, pursuant to instructions from Attorney General Williams, telegraphed by Attorney Bates, moved that all the prisoners in custody in Utah be admitted to bail. Chief Justice McKean delivered a decision, in which he reviews the universal and hearty commendation of the Liberals. He alluded to the fact that of eleven prisoners charged with murder, six were held in custody in the city without expense to the Government, and five at Camp Douglass at thirty cents a day extra. Some of the murders were committed under circumstances of great mystery and atrocity, and some openly in the face of mankind. Said the judge: "Were these prisoners turned loose before trial, it would be without a precedent. Besides, there are reasons which can not be made public why these prisoners should be admitted to bail, reasons which District Attorney Bates can not have communicated to Attorney General Williams, and to which Mr. Bates seems quite indifferent. Indeed, he is known by the Court to have made in another particular serious misstatements in regard to appearing in Utah in this judicial proceeding. I am placed here to decide under the law all judicial questions that shall arise in this district court. Were I now to shrink or swerve from a plain duty, it is not improbable that the irresponsible magistrate called Judge Lynch would assume the seat which I would thereby have proved myself unworthy to hold. I refuse to admit the prisoners to bail.

Mr. Bates urged upon the Attorney General an application for bail, ostensibly to save expenses.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Senatorial Election.

PHILADELPHIA, January 31.—Henry W. Gray is elected Senator of the Fourth District by a majority of nine hundred and forty. The Republican majority last election was seven thousand four hundred and twenty-six.

Mr. McClure, the defeated candidate for the State Senate, declares his intention of contesting the election on the ground of fraudulent voting.

FOREIGN.

The Geneva Conference.

EVACUATION OF FRANCE.

The Barcelona Riot.

MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE GENEVA CONFERENCE.

NEW YORK, January 31.—A special from London says the impression prevails there that the Geneva Conference will necessarily disappoint the hopes of its friends, and that in the end it will prove a failure. If the Conference should decide in favor of the claims, no English Government would accept the result. No Parliament would vote the money, hence the proceedings would stop. The proceedings are now a pretense. The argument of the *Times* is that England should demur to the claims of indirect damages. If the Court reject the demurrer she should withdraw from the case. This is not an argument addressed to the Government, but it is the Government view put out as a feeler. The Government says: We cannot acqiesce in the construction which we are determined not to acknowledge if proved against us.

LIVINGSTONE EXPEDITION.

LONDON, January 31.—Three thousand pounds were subscribed at the meeting here last night in aid of the Livingstone expedition.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, January 31.—The steamer City of Antwerp, from New York, has arrived.

FRANCE.

THE EVACUATION QUESTION.

NEW YORK, January 31.—A Paris special says: Thiers, in discussing with Rothschild a project for the further evacuation of France by the Germans, said: "I would like to see the end of the occupation if we had a staple government and a settled public opinion. As it is, if the Germans were gone, we would have worse demagogues. Bonapartists would come forth, and in a few days all the calamities of a relentless party strife would take place. I will yield, though with regret, to the general desire, though I consider that the presence of the Prussians is a guarantee of peace and order."

EXPLOSION.

BORDEAUX, January 31.—The boiler of the British steamship Amazon exploded here yesterday. Two men were killed and several injured.

JOURNALIST SENTENCED.

PARIS, January 31.—The director of the *Official Journal* published under the control of the Commune has been sentenced to transportation.

TREATY OF COMMERCE.

PARIS, January 31.—In the National Assembly to-day debate was begun upon the recent report from the committee, providing for a withdrawal of the French from the treaty of commerce with England.

GAMBLING.

The syndicates of the towns of Aix, Vissy, Plombieres and Bareges have petitioned the Government for the abrogation of the law against public gambling, and offer forty millions of francs per annum for the privilege of licensing gambling establishments at those watering-places.

MEXICO.

THE REVOLUTION.

MATAMORAS, January 29.—Gen. Quiroga flanked Cortina yesterday, and now holds a position this side of Camargo, without interruption of communication. Cortina previously telegraphed for reinforcements, which could not be spared. Quiroga received six hundred reinforcements, making his command two thousand. Cortina has only six hundred. It is supposed Quiroga will advance on Matamoras, leaving a sufficient force near Camargo to prevent Cortina from moving.

SEVERE STORM.

The severest storm of the season prevails, and obstructs military operations.

SPAIN.

THE BARCELONA RIOT.

MADRID, January 31.—A dispatch from Barcelona says that stringent measures have been adopted for the prevention of further riotous disturbances. It appears that the crowd who had assembled on Tuesday burned the houses where Octroi duties had been collected, and fired on the troops. The latter replied with such effect that two rioters were killed and another seriously wounded. The place is now quiet, and, and owing to the precautions of the authorities, no further trouble is expected.

BELGIUM.

CARPENTERS' STRIKE.

BRUSSELS, January 31.—The journeymen carpenters of this city are on a strike, and the masters have closed their shops. The men are now parading the streets. No disturbance has occurred.

ALEXIS.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 31.—The Grand Duke and suite were driven around city to-day and shown the fine residences, city buildings, etc. They visited the L. & N. Locomotive Works, and lunched at the Kentucky Club rooms. All the party expressed themselves highly pleased with the visit, and admired the private mansions and public edifices. After lunch the Duke, with three citizens, took Mr. M. Lewis Clark's phaeton and drove off rapidly, leaving the suite behind and having a free and informal drive about the city. Having expressed a desire to see Howard & Co.'s model vessels built at the Jeffersonville ship yards, Mr. Howard brought them over to the Galt House this evening for an inspection, and all were very much pleased with the examination of them.

The party leave at nine o'clock to-morrow morning for Mammoth Cave, accompanied by a number of ladies and gentlemen. After a brief exploration of the Cave they return to the railroad and proceed to Memphis. The party go by special train.

The Duke and suite attended the Opera House. They occupied a private box specially fitted up for the occasion. J. Parson Price sung a welcoming ode by Geo. F. Fuller, manager. The Opera House was packed with people.

NEW ORLEANS.

Congressional Investigation.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31.—Moncure of Caddo, Gen. Emery and Capt. Smith, of the United States army, Capt. Barr, of the Wilderness, Collector Cassy, and Chief of Police Badger testified before the Congressional Committee.

Barr admitted that there were seventeen Senators on the Wilderness. He was obeying orders.

Cassy stated that the Senators were on the Wilderness waiting until the other members arrived, giving the reformers a majority. He considered he had done his duty to the citizens, but admitted that he committed an error in allowing the Wilderness to be used.

Moncure testified that the proposition to impeach the Governor was not a part of the compact first formed by the Democrats and Republicans.

A DEFAULTER.

Action was brought by the State before the Eighth District Court to-day against F. J. Herron, tax collector, and his sureties, charging Herron with being a a defaulter. The amount of the defalcation is over $5,000. Herron is the party who published a card in the New York papers on the 15th of January, questioning the veracity of the Associated Press dispatches.

—The annual election of officers of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company took place at Milwaukee, Wis., yesterday, and resulted in favor of the present management by a large majority. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: John Van Dyke, President; Heber Smith, Vice President; Aug. Gaylord, Secretary; Chas. D. Nash, Treasurer; Emery McClintock, Actuary; H. L. Palmer, Matt Keenan and David Ferguson, Executive Committee.

THE CAPITAL.

The Homestead Bill.

NOMINATIONS.

American Ship Building.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, January 31, 1872.

CURRENCY OUTSTANDING.

The total amount of United States currency outstanding at this date is $399,067,070.

OUR COMMERCE.

Secretary Boutwell was before the Commerce Committee of the House to-day, and had a long conference with the committee upon Mr. Lynch's bill to promote American commerce.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day: Postmasters—S. Cord, Mason City, Iowa; J. H. Allen, Maquaketa, Iowa; Louis Lambright, Middletown, Ohio; Baltzer S. Young, New Lisbon, Ohio; Jeremiah Clark, Leavenworth, Kansas.

AMERICAN SHIP BUILDING.

The delegation appointed by the National Convention which met in Baltimore last fall, appeared before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs to day, and submitted their theory of the best means of reviving American ship building. They will be heard by the House Naval Committee to-morrow.

REDUCTION OF DUTIES.

Mr. Fitzhugh, of Saginaw, was before the Senate Committee on Finance this morning, arguing against the reduction of the salt duty. Delegations of the iron and woolen manufacturers from New York and Pennsylvania, and representatives from the iron manufacturers of Pittsburgh, were also before the Committee.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably fall on Thursday over the entire country east of the Mississippi; cloudy weather and light winds on the Gulf coast and middle and eastern States; partially cloudy weather with a rising temperature in the South Atlantic States. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for to-night.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

The Committee of Territorial delegates held a regular meeting this morning. Mr. Garfield's suggestion, that the Homestead bill be so amended that the date of settlement on unsurveyed lands may count after the survey as part of the period of five years' actual occupation requisite towards establishing a homestead claim, was unanimously concurred in, and Messrs. Garfield, Claggett and Merritt were selected as a sub-committee of delegates to confer with the Committee on Territories and on Public Lands upon the subject. The Territorial delegates are now fully organized in a committee, with ex-Governor McCormick, of Arizona, as Chairman, and Joseph Riley, of California, as Clerk, and will meet regularly hereafter during the session on Mondays for the consideration and discussion of matters pertaining to the Territories.

MINNESOTA.

Gen. Hancock Interviewed.

ST. PAUL, January 31.—The *Dispatch* published this evening an interview between a reporter and Gen. Hancock relative to a statement recently appearing in the *Press* of this city that the General would not be a candidate for the Presidency. The reporter called on and informed General Hancock that he wished to publish the conversation, and called his attention to the article in question. General Hancock said: "I do not desire to say anything upon the subject, but you can state that I never desire anything before it is offered to me, and, of course, I could not desire the Presidency. I should, however, have preferred to be considered not a candidate rather than to appear as seeking the office." The General declined to enlighten the reporter upon the truth of the rumor in the Washington *Chronicle* that the Democrats had agreed upon him for President and B. Gratz Brown for Vice President.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Eight thousand reinforcements have sailed from Cadiz for Cuba.

—Alfred East, who shot himself on Sunday in Brooklyn, died on Monday.

—The Japanese embassy left San Francisco for the East yesterday morning.

—The Kanawha river is frozen solid at Charleston, West Virginia. But one mail reached there in one week.

—At Kingston, N. Y., yesterday, Miss Fowler was awarded $4,000 damages against Mr. Martin, for not marrying her.

—A special from Springfield, O., reports that a babe in the family of Longstreth, near Enon, froze to death in its cradle on Sunday.

—The Constitutional Convention at Cincinnati is holding short daily sessions, but is waiting for the Committee's report before beginning active business.

—The California Senate refused to pass to a third reading the resolution recommending the adoption by the Government of the postal telegraph system.

—The steamer Mary Taylor sailed from San Francisco for Ecuador with divers and machinery for raising the treasure sunk on the Spanish frigate Leocadia in 1802.

—In the New Jersey Legislature yesterday, a bill to incorporate the Narrow Gauge railroad company, to construct a railroad from Camden to Jersey City, was introduced.

—A Washington dispatch says that Hon. J. R. Doolittle is in that city, and that he is confident of the success of the new movement, and is in favor of Trumbull for the Presidency.

—A portion of the Southside railroad track at Rockaway, L. I., was destroyed by some unknown persons. One of the early trains yesterday morning had a narrow escape from a serious disaster.

—A special from Zanesville, O., says the Muskingum Valley Railroad freight depot at that place was burned yesterday morning. There was very little freight in it. The fire originated from a defective flue. Loss $4,000.

—The weather in Oregon is very cold. The Northern Pacific surveying party under Captain Maxwell abandoned work in Bend Welle county, and arrived at Walla Walla after great hardships and the loss of several animals.

—A Dispatch from Albany says the trial of Tweed will not take place until the March term. This practically puts the case over until the close of the Legislature. It is probable that Tweed will now take his seat in the Legislature.

—The Excise Commissioners of Brooklyn have come to a conclusion that much of the crime in that city may be attributed to violation of the excise law in keeping liquor saloons open after legitimate hours, and are determined to rigidly enforce the law in the future.

—Miss Mattie Riley, aged about twenty-one years, only daughter of W. W. Riley, a well known citizen of Columbus, Ohio, came to her death on Tuesday from poison administered by her own hands while in a state of insanity. She has beenofunsound mind for some time.

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* asks: "Is there another woman in the world so faithful to the memory of her departed spouse as Lady Franklin? She has spent thousands of pounds in vain efforts to recover the bones of the illustrious navigator; she has been as true as the needle to the Pole, although that Pole was her husband's worst enemy, and now she wants somebody to accept $10,000 and bring her in return the records of the expedition in which Sir John lost his life. Verily, if disembodied spirits can be conscious of what transpires on this 'shoal and bank of Time,' must not Sir John's contemplation of the devotion of such a wife add a new charm to the pleasure of Paradise?"

MR. ENGLISH, who is the war horse of the Democracy, and who has run many a close race with Harvey Jewell, the present incumbent and Republican candidate for re-election, is coquetting with his party in regard to the nomination this year.

THE STATE.

WESTCHESTER is enjoying unusually bad health for this time of year.

BEDFORD county is going to elect a member of the legislature on the 13th of February.

A COMPANY has been formed to build ten furnaces at Reading, and another to build two furnaces at Pottsville.

GEORGE MATCHETT'S barn, full of wheat and oats, was burned down in Miller township, Perry county, last week. There was no insurance.

MRS. SUSAN LEFEVRE, of Strasburg, Lancaster county, is 97 years old. The other day she fell and broke her arm, and it is healing almost as rapidly and as neatly as if she were only 17.

THE Republican County Committee, which met at Hollidaysburg last week elected Hon. George W. Patton as delegate to the State Convention, instructing him to vote for Hon. Frank Jordan for Governor.

AT MILLBROOK, Mercer county, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Macdowell recently celebrated their golden wedding. The groom says he has not been confined to his bed by illness a single day during his fifty years of married life and he is now seventy-five years old.

THE Beaver *Argus* says: Captain McClelland, the member of Congress from this district, on hearing of the destruction by fire of the Westfield Presbyterian Church near Mt. Jackson, Lawrence county, sent its officers his check for $50, to assist them in rebuilding it.

THE tannery of Messrs. Bond Brothers, Greenville, was destroyed by fire on Monday evening between nine and ten o'clock. A large cooper shop adjacent also took fire, but was saved from serious damage through the efforts of the firemen. Bond Brothers' loss is in stock, tools, &c., upon which there was an insurance of $1,500. The building was the property of Gardner Bond.

THE Clarion *Democrat* says: Reno stock is now at par, and those who accepted stock in the company, for what was due them on the failure of Culver, Penn & Co., can now get their money in full. Mr. Culver has finally pulled through, and is again on his feet. About 260 barrels of oil a day is now produced on the Reno Company's land, and more than a thousand acers remain undeveloped.

A PERRY COUNTY paper says: "On Friday night last a sad affliction befell the family of Robert Milligan in Madison township. On that night three of their children, the youngest aged about three years and the oldest twelve years, died from scarlet fever. The death all occurred within fifteen minutes. It is one of the saddest cases we have had occasion to record. They have but one child left and that one is also ill with the fever."

LEAP YEAR is being taken a fearful advantage of in New Castle. A buxom Irish lass, named Brannigan, gathered up a seventy-two year old negro named Tate, the other day, and carried him before Father Hayes and insisted upon marrying him. Father Hayes, it is said, did not relish the job and would not perform the ceremony till the couple appeared before him the third time, when he felt constrained by Episcopal orders to comply with their request.

THE Clarion *Democrat* says: On Saturday morning last, some time before daylight, as the stage driver was coming from Brookville to Clarion, he discovered a house on fire, just east of the toll gate, near Asbury church. It was occupied by a family named Potter—an elderly man and his wife—and although the flames were bursting out from the roof, the driver found the inmates still asleep, and when awakened they had barely time to escape. Nothing was saved, and there was no insurance on the property.

A MAN in Spring Creek township, Warren county, vaccinated himself in both arms one or two weeks since, and soon took to his bed, and died within two days. It was believed in making the marks on his arm he touched a vein, and having the erysipelas, it drove it to his vitals which caused his death as stated. An incident transpired at his funeral worth relating. On returning home a couple of persons ran their horses, overset a sleigh, killed the horse and injured the occupant in a serious manner, though not dangerously. Nichols attempted to run past one Wright, and Wright thought he couldn't do it, and hence the accident.—*Warren Ledger.*

SEVERAL journals in various parts of the State are urging Perceiver F. Smith, Esq., of West Chester, as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of the State. The Huntingdon *Journal* says: The mention of his name will at once suggest to the lawyers of the State, familiar with his labors in that office, the many qualities he possesses to fit him for judicial duties. Of stainless private life, a mature and cultivated lawyer, with a clear head, an honest heart, and habits of untiring industry, he would make a Judge whose integrity and ability would command at once the confidence and respect of the bar and the people. His services in the Legislature of the State, his patriotism and devotion to the country's interests in the hour of trial, are well known and appreciated.

THE Bedford *Inquirer* says: Last Wednesday morning the passenger train on the H. & B. T. R. R., bound for Bedford, was suddenly and unexpectedly brought to a dead halt by the discovery of the burning of the Broiller tressel work, about a mile and a half north of Tatesville. The fire, it is supposed, originated from the sparks from the night freight trains. About two hundred and fifty feet of the tressel was destroyed, and at latest accounts the fire was still raging. There were no engines this side of the wreck, and the passengers for Bedford, among whom were Hon. John Cessna and E. F. Kerr, Esq., chartered a hand car, with the Bedford mails and the thermometer at 15 degrees above zero, arrived here about 2 o'clock P. M., almost frozen. It is estimated that the damage can be repaired so as to allow trains to run in the course of five or six days.

THE steamer America, plying between Rio Janeiro and Montevideo, South America, while on the trip from the latter port on the night of December 22, took fire. The vessel was soon burned to the water's edge. A large number of passengers were on board, of whom eighty-seven lost their lives, being either burned to death or drowned.

PIER, DANNALS & CO.'S ALE has won a wide reputation for its elegant flavor, brilliant color, and beautiful white cream. Their bottled ales are equal to English and Scotch. S:T:TH.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A FEW BOARDERS. Inquire at FORBES STREET, between Van Braam and Miltenberger streets, 6 doors from Van Braam. fel:j89

WANTED.—By an experienced BOOK-KEEPER, a set of Books to keep in the evening. Address S., THIS OFFICE. ja26:j62

WANTED.—HOUSE of six or eight rooms on line of Penna. Central Railroad. State rent and location. Address J. R., THIS OFFICE. ja26:j56

WANTED—COAL MINERS—Steady employment given. Apply at PITTSBURGH NAT. COAL AND COKE CO.'S OFFICE, Fourth avenue and Try street. ja25:j53

WANTED.—LARGE, PLEASANT HOUSE, conveniently located in suburbs. For desirable tenant, address S. H. C., Lock Box 449, Pittsburgh. ja24:j50

WANTED.—A GIRL to do general housework. Must come recommended. Apply at No. 155 SOUTH AVENUE, Allegheny. ja23:tf

WANTED.—ONE GOOD SECOND HAND IRON PLANER to plane not over 36 and not less than 24 inches. Address No. 60 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny city. ja20:j21

WANTED—Mortgages—$25,000.00 to loan on bond and mortgage in sums of $5,000 to $10,000, if applied for at once. THOS. K. PETTY. No. 108 Fifth avenue. no28

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c., several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED TO SELL—STORE.—Rare chance to get into business. A good Grocery Store, well stocked and in good order. Money no object. The entire stock and fixtures will be sold on long time. All that is required is good security. Inquire at No. 79 WYLIE ST., corner of Chatham. ja26:j61

WANTED.—To correspond with a party of practical Glass Makers, having some capital of their own, who desire to establish and manage a glass works, with a capital of at least $100,000, at one of the best railroad centres in Ohio. Superior Sandstone at nominal price and good coal at $1.50 per ton. Address K., office of THE POST. ja26:j57

TO-LET.

TO-LET. From First of April next, the FOUR STORY IRON FRONT BUILDING, No. 84 Wood street, now occupied by R. H. Palmer, Esq., as a Hat and Fur Store. Enquire of J. J. GILLESPIE & CO. ja23:j56

TO-LET.—A DWELLING HOUSE OF Six Rooms, Hall, &c., located on Collins avenue, (ote Mill street,) East Liberty. Parties renting must be strictly temperate. Inquire of C. & M. JOYCE in Cottage on Hoveler street.

TO-LET.—OFFICES.—Two, one each on first and second floor of 80 Water street and 98 First avenue. Rent $200 and $300. ja13 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

TO-LET.—ROOMS ON FIFTH AVENUE in First National Bank Building. One Room in Basement fronting on Fifth Avenue; One Room in second story, fronting Fifth avenue. Inquire of J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

TO-LET.—A Fine, Large ROOM, second floor, in C. WOLTER'S RESTAURANT, No. 4 Sixth avenue, suitable for a Lodge Room or Banquet Room, &c. Apply at the above number. de2:

TO-LET.—From April 1st, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 172 and 174 Second avenue. Also, COTTAGE DWELLING on Montgomery avenue, near to Federal street, Allegheny city. Also, WAREHOUSE, corner of First and Wood streets. Apply to ANDREW D. SMITH, at Park & Co., Second avenue. ja26:j58

TO-LET.

Storage Rooms

In BINGHAM & CASSEL'S WAREHOUSE, 364 and 370 Penn avenue.

TO-LET,

DRY CELLAR.

With Hoisting Apparatus. Entrance from Street or Warehouse. ja19:15

FOR RENT.

Stores, Rooms, Offices,

BASEMENTS, ROOMS.

INQUIRE OF

WM. H. LOWE,

Attorney-at-Law,

NO. 96 FIFTH AVENUE.

ja24

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. TWO HANDSOME 3 STORY DWELLINGS on Washington street, Allegheny City. ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 59 Fourth Avenue. fel:j90

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A WOOLEN MILL IN ALLEGHENY CITY, containing Four Setts 48 in. Cards, Looms and all other first-class machinery necessary for a good mill; to complete running order. Possession can be had immediately. For particulars enquire of H. CHILDS, 133 Wood street. ja25:j62

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE.—A first CLASS DRUG STORE in a manufacturing town, centrally located and on a principal thoroughfare, doing a good business. Stock and fixtures new. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars, &c., address Lock Box 14, McKeesport, Penna. Ja24

FOR SALE.

TYPE.

600 POUNDS BREVIER.

800 POUNDS NONPAREIL.

Has been in use a few months, and will be sold low, in lots to suit purchasers. Address, "GAZETTE," Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—10 Acres in Chartiers township, cheap. 14 Acres, with buildings, one mile from Brodhead Station. 2 New Houses, Mt. Washington, cheap. 15x375 Western avenue, extending to Lincoln avenue. 33 Locust street, Allegheny City. Fine Residence on Lincoln avenue, with two Lots. Fine Residence and 6 Acres on South Side. 1200 Lots in Borough of Espy, at very low prices. Twenty equal annual payments. These lots are not over two miles from the Postoffice. Why go seven to ten miles from your work to buy a lot? Come and see. THOS. F. STEWART, Dealer in Real Estate, Notes, Bonds and Mortgages, 48 Fifth avenue. no7

FOR SALE.—A First-class NEW DWELLING, located No. 25 Beech street, in the Second ward, Allegheny, near the Park. A two story Brick Building, containing ten rooms and finished attic, built expressly for the use of the owner, and no expense spared to make it convenient and of first-class finish, including Marble Mantles, Ash Pits, Furnace Flues, Stationary Wash Trays, Water Closets, Speaking Tubes, Hot and Cold Water, &c. Bathroom in center of house. The house is just finished, and a rare opportunity is offered to procure a handsome residence on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 16 West Ohio street, Allegheny. ja27:j66

SCHOOL BONDS

FOR SALE.

The Central Board of Education of the City of Pittsburgh offers for sale a small number of 7 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, issued in sums of One Thousand Dollars, with principal payable October 1 1876, which are confidently offered to capitalists as a PERFECTLY SAFE investment, and probably the most desirable security now in the market. This is a *home investment, known to be secure* beyond a doubt. The bonds are exempt from all county and municipal taxes, and present the essential qualities of ABSOLUTE SAFETY and LIBERAL INTEREST. For particulars apply to J. R. McCUNE, Treasurer, At Union National Bank. ja17:j96

SPLENDID

Residence and Grounds

FOR SALE.

No. 52 Washington St., Allegheny City.

The House is a large and most substantial Double Two-Storied Brick, about 48 feet square with wing attached—14 Rooms, Wide Hall and Finished Actic, Marble Mantles, Gas with Revolving Chandeliers and Open Fire Places in all the apartments. Also, a Furnace to heat the entire Building. Hot and Cold Water in the Second Story. Bath Rooms, Closets, Pantries, and other modern improvements—good Cellar—Stable, Carriage House, and other Out Buildings. Lot 165½ feet on Washington street, extending back some 400 feet to the old canal, a distance about 400 feet to East Park. The grounds are ornamented with a variety of Shade, Fruit Trees, and Shrubery—an abundant supply of Choice Grapes and Small Fruits. Is one of the most attractive places in either city, combining the advantages of city and country—convenient to market, near the Pleasant Valley Passenger Road, and within 15 minutes walk of Pittsburgh Post Office. Is well adapted for some Public Institution, or can be sub-divided to good advantage. Price reasonable. Terms easy. Apply to

ISAAC M. PENNOCK,

ja23-TTHS NO. 59 FOURTH AVENUE.

FOR SALE.

MAGNIFICENT

BUILDING SITES.

Lots! Lots! Lots!

The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Centra Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of

C. H. LOVE,

No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE, or to

R. G. HERRON,

ON THE PREMISES.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Committee on City PROPERTY are prepared to receive Proposals for a limited number of

Wrought Iron Tree Boxes

FOR CITY HALL SQUARE.

Full information can be obtained at this office. The bids to be returned on or before 3 P. M., THURSDAY, February 8th, 1872. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. By order of Committee.

fel:j88 CHAS DAVIS, City Engineer.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the FUSIYAMA TEA IMPORTING CO., will be held at their office, 347 Liberty street, MONDAY EVENING, February 5, 1872, at 7½ o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ja27:j61 W. A. ADAIR, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Book for subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the EAST LIBERTY PLANING MILL COMPANY, are now open and will be until the 5th day of February at the office of JOSEPH GRAHAM & CO., or at the office of BRUCE & NEGLEY, 5th avenue, between the hours of 11 and 12 A. M. ja27:j68

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK.

Applications for the New Stock

Of this Bank will be received at the Banking House, No. 43 Ohio street, until February 1st. By order of the Board.

JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY, PA., Jan. 20, 1872. ja25

OFFICE LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, ST. LOUIS, December 28th, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA will be held at the office of the Association, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on the 30th day of January, 1872.

Polls open from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

ja4:127-THS WM. HANLEY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO., PITTSBURGH, January 30, 1872.

THE PAYMENT OF THE SPECIAL DIVIDEND announced for THURSDAY, the first February, will be suspended until further notice for reasons recently brought to the notice of the Board of Directors.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ja31:j86 THOS. M. HOWE, President.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REMOVAL.

We commenced our Closing Out Sale Wednesday, January 10th, preparatory to removing to our new Storeroom,

COR. 4TH AVE. AND MARKET ST.

A large and attractive stock to be sold at extraordinary prices. The goods must be sold, and will be offered at Great Bargains.

MOORHOUSE

& CARSTEN,

21 Fifth Avenue.

THE 7-30 LOAN

AT

HOME AND ABROAD.

The recent negotiations of NORTHERN PACIFIC 7-30 Gold Bonds IN LONDON, added to the previous LARGE SALES IN THE UNITED STATES, furnishes means for the completion of a large portion of the Road, and assures the EARLY ABSORPTION OF THE REMAINDER OF THE LOAN.

These Bonds are issued in denominations of from $100 to $1,000 COUPON, and $100 to $10,000 REGISTERED, have thirty years to run, bear an interest of 7-30 per cent. in gold, and are EXEMPT FROM UNITED STATES TAX.

They are secured by a *First and only Mortgage* UPON THE RAILROAD, ITS FRANCHISES, AND ALL THE LANDS AND PROPERTY NOW POSSESSED BY THE COMPANY, OR WHICH IT MAY HEREAFTER ACQUIRE.

The Bonds are offered at par and accrued interest in currency; and with their ample security and high rate of interest, there is no investment accessible to the people which is more profitable or safe.

These bonds are for sale for currency or in exchange for all marketable securities by the following named Banks and Bankers in Pittsburgh:

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK.
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK.
MASONIC DEPOSIT BANK.
N. HOLMES & SONS,
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
J. T. BRADY & CO.,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

I unhesitatingly recommend these bonds as a *safe, reliable and profitable* investment.

J. K. MOORHEAD,

GEN'L AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH DISTRICT

ja27:j67-TTHS

$400,000

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota R. R.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

To 92½ and Interest.

The amount above named is all that remains of an issue of $5,400,000 Bonds; and in view of the small amount unsold the Company has raised the price from 90 to 92½ and interest, henceforth.

The mortgage deed authorizes the issue of $6,600,000 Bonds; a modification of the plan of construction will confine the issue however to $20,000 per mile, making the total as above stated. The remainder of the Bonds will be cancelled by the Trustees.

Construction is now stopped on the road. The entire equipment will be hereafter devoted to increasing the earnings.

The receipts for the last five months from local traffic, over a portion only of the line, and while much of the equipment was in use for construction purposes, were as follows:

August receipts	$67,244.82
September "	95,622.53
October "	73,602.58
November "	69,393.69
December "	62,650.97

The net earnings out of this amount were more than 10 per cent. on the amount of the mortgage indebtedness of the road applying against the portion in operation. The figures above given represent actual cash receipts, no charges being made for construction account.

As soon as the $400,000 Bonds remaining on hand shall be disposed of, the security will be placed upon the New York Stock Exchange, and the merits of the Bonds will entitle them to take rank with any Railway Mortgage upon the Exchange List, none of which sell below par.

Detailed Report will be furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

32 WALL STREET, N. Y.

ja23:j95

THE GARDNER

Fire Extinguisher,

(Patented February 14th, 1871.)

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Philadelphia Fire Extinguisher Co.

1306 CHESTNUT STREET.

GEO. B. COLLIER, President. D. B. WAGGENER, Secretary.

These machines are unquestionably the most effective ever invented. Introduced to the public during the past year, they have met with unprecedented success. *Having four times the capacity of other Extinguishers and yet weighing twenty pounds less* they attract much attention, and are rapidly superceding all other machines.

They are always ready, act instantly and never fail. Incontestible evidences will be given all purchasers that the Gardner infringes no other patent, and we hereby challenge all who assert that we are trespassing on their rights to *bring the matter to a legal test.*

The threats of a rival Company are all *idle*, and we hereby promise FULL PROTECTION to all purchasers. D. B. WAGGENER, Secretary.

HUTCHISON & CO., Agents,

Cor. Wood St. and Second Avenue,

ja25:j33-TTHS PITTSBURGH.

Cure for Defective Flues.

John Gillespie,

No. 14 STRAWBERRY ALLEY,

[Between Liberty and Smithfield streets.]

Chimneys Swept, Fancy Grates, Ranges and Furnaces Set.

Orders left at the Postoffice, Box 775, will receive prompt attention. ja31:j82

NOTICE.—Having left the city, I have legally authorised by powers of Attorney HENRY MEYER, No. 31 Marion street, to collect and receipt all bills due me. Prompt payment is earnestly requested.

FRANK SIEBART.

PITTSBURGH, January 29th, 1872. ja30:j79

DRIED PEACHES.—500 bags and 100 bbls choice Halves, in store, for sale by I. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

DRIED APPLES.—100 bags in store, for sale by I. DICKEY & CO., 80 Water street.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, FEB. 1, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 109⅛.

SPAIN is steadily reinforcing her army in Cuba, evincing a determination to throttle the rebellion that has so long threatened her authority on that unfortunate island.

PERSIA is being depleted in population at the rate of three thousand per day, the victims dying from absolute hunger. The Christian world is slow to extend the hand of help to the poor suffering people of that far off land.

CONGRESS has appropriated fifty thousand dollars with which to provide means for properly receiving the Japanese Embassy. Money spent in this way is not lost, and we hope the distinguished guests will find pleasure and profit in their visit to America and carry back with them liberal and correct ideas of our progress and civilization.

THERE are in the several cemeteries and burying grounds of Allegheny county, the graves of nearly four thousand soldiers, who perished on the field or in the hospitals during the late war for the Union, which remain unmarked and unknown save by the record of interment. The Grand Army of the Republic, with commendable patriotism and in grateful remembrance of their past comrades, have resolved to supply every such grave with a uniform tablet bearing an appropriate epitaph. The movement is both generous and thoughtful.

DR. CHAPIN very wisely has recommended that our Japanese visitors be afforded proper opportunity to visit our religious and charitable institutions, but he mistakes the purposes of the Embassy from the oriental lands. The delegation came to see our country, to become acquainted with our political institutions and our industrial pursuits. It would be well enough, however, to volunteer the additional information to be derived from an inspection of our eleemosynary establishments devoted to God, benevolence and christianity.

THIERS evidently knows that he has very feeble hold on his position as President of France. He either knows or imagines that the exiled Napoleon is yet a power with the people, and that it requires but the turning of a straw to again bring him to the throne. Thiers depends much on the occupation of the conquered provinces of France by German troops to maintain his own seat, but such occupation is galling to the French people, and not altogether agreeable to the conquerors, and will hardly be long continued. As we have before ventured to predict, the day is not far distant when there will be a change in the present form of the government of France, and Thiers sees it coming.

THIERS, in a recent discussion of political affairs with the banker Rothschild, said he considered the presence of the Prussian armies as a guarantee of peace and order. He feared their withdrawal would occasion the old strife among the factious claimants to the throne, to be renewed, and that the streets would again resound with the turbulent cries of the adherents to the different parties. This would produce a relentless political warfare, which would end in open violence, if not indeed in revolution. The end of the German occupation is looked forward to by these factions, each one believing that such an event would favor his cause. In the meantime Bismarck holds the reins, until the uttermost farthing of indemnity shall be paid. After that France will again be the scene, doubtless, of strife and bloodshed, unless indeed some Bonaparte shall, in the meantime, succeed in seating himself on the throne, and preserve for a period the much needed peace and order, now guaranteed by the alien armies of Prussia.

THE IMPORTATIONS from foreign countries during last week were larger than for any similar period in the previous history of the Government, reaching the enormous sum of five million dollars. At this rate the country would soon be drained of all the gold within its limits, and nothing could prevent our hopeless bankruptcy. In the face of such alarming facts we find the feeling prevalent in some quarters that the tariff should be reduced, *in order* to *assist* the *revenues* of the Government. The lobbies of Congress are said to swarm with free trade agents of British capitalists, who are clamoring for a reduction of duties. The result of such a policy cannot but be apparent to the most careless mind. The country would be packed full of European goods and manufactures, whilst our own industries would be paralyzed, and our people be on the streets out of employment and begging for bread. Our only safety is to keep our working people employed, and live as much as possible within ourselves. The bulk of the above importations were French and English silks and gew-gaws.

THE telegraphic dispatches to the Associated Press concerning the special election in Philadelphia are careful to assure us that "Mr. McClure will contest," on the ground of "gross frauds." Of course. There never was a man beaten yet, in his own estimation, except by "gross frauds."

But Mr. McClure will have a good time of it, getting in a petition to contest, under the law regulating contested elections. The act of July 2d, 1839, which is the only one on that subject, (Sec. 129,) says:

"The election of any person as Governor or as a member of either branch of the Legislature may be contested on the petition of qualified electors of this Commonwealth, under the following regulations and restrictions; but no petition complaining of an undue election or false return of a person elected Governor, Senator, or member of the House of Representatives shall be acted on by the legislature unless—

"1. The same be presented *within ten days after the organization* of the Legislature *next succeeding the election.*"

This Legislature has already been organized more than ten days; consequently Mr. McClure will have to present his petition to the *next* Legislature, which will be the first to organize, "succeeding the election," at which he was so righteously and so fairly defeated. We hardly think he will contest.

MR. HORACE GREELEY has undoubtedly made up his mind to be President of the United States, or, if not, why does he make such very sly moves? Every one knows that his paper is largely responsible for the party cry of "Nepotism" which has been raised against the present President, and indeed the *Tribune* is father or at least god father to most of the offensive ammunition now in use by the Democracy. But after raising and nursing the exaggerations concerning brothers-in-law, the *Tribune* of Tuesday says: "Brothers-in-law seem to play a large part in our current politics—*too* large, as we judge—and if there is any 'brother-in-law of Horace Greeley' named Baily, or any brother-in-law of any name who is now or ever was 'a heavy defaulter to the Government,' we should like to know it. Who can tell?" Of course this sounds very well, but should Mr. Greeley ever reach the White House we have no doubt he would give as much reason as President Grant has ever done, for an accusation of having appointed a whole family of larcenous and burglarious brothers-in-law to office. We scarcely think, however, that any other paper in the country could be found to act in such premises as the *Tribune* is now doing, not only in this matter, but also in others, as for instance when it prints letters professedly from a colored man, endorsing the re-election of the President, but really intended to induce the colored people to believe that Grant is their bitter enemy; and also where it angles timidly for the free-trade vote by demanding the repeal of the duty on bituminous coal.

TO-DAY Hon. Jared M. Brush, who has, during the past three years, occupied the proud place of Mayor of this city, retires, the term of his office having closed with the outgoing month. He discharged his duties well and faithfully, without fear or favor. He was sufficiently stern to subdue rowdyism, kind hearted and charitable enough to protect the good and the innocent, and just and merciful in all his official acts. Had it not been that under the law he was debarred from becoming his own successor he would undoubtedly have been called to preside over the municipal government for a fresh term of office, as an earnest of the large measure of satisfaction his past administration has afforded the order-loving and law-abiding portion of the community. He will be succeeded by Hon. James Blackmore, a gentleman of generous heart and acquired experience in all that pertains to the duties of the office, having once before filled it. In surrounding himself with capable and worthy assistants who were carefully selected on considerations of worth and intelligence, he has made a good beginning, and we may predict, as earnestly as we hope, that his administration will be creditable to himself and the large body of discriminating constituents who called him to the office.

Treasurer Cochran, a most worthy and faithful officer, who has with great ability and strict integrity managed the finances of the city during the past term, also retires to-day into private life. His successor is C. L. Magee, Esq., a young gentleman of fine personal qualities, high character and thorough business education, whose administration cannot fail to be eminently successful.

Controller McGowan is his own successor, and his past record is ample guarantee of his future conduct of the affairs of the very important office.

The officers elected for the minor municipal positions by City Councils also enter into the discharge of their duties to-day, and, taken altogether, Pittsburgh may be considered in good trim for the commencement of the fiscal year.

UNIVERSAL AMNESTY.

The recent debate on this subject in the United States Senate, has attracted general attention throughout the country. Republicans are divided, to some extent, as to the limits which should be thrown around a bill offering full pardon to those who were recently engaged in open rebellion against the constitution and laws of their country. All, we believe, without exception, are willing to grant full amnesty for past offenses to those who were misled by the false teachings of the leaders, and blindly, recklessly rushed into battle, fired by the burning inspiration of malignant hate, engendered by long years of pernicious and spiteful efforts of demagogues and traitors. The masses, the yeomanry, the unthinking should be pardoned and returned to full citizenship; upon this all are agreed, Republicans as well as Democrats, but beyond this many of our statesmen think it is not wise, at present, to go.

It is not necessary at this time to call up the history of the past fifteen years for the purpose of proving the guilt of those who participated in the late rebellion, or the necessity for the passage of laws by the Government disarming and disqualifying open red-handed traitors. Nor is it necessary to more than simply refer to these years to recall the dangers through which, under the providence of God, we finally and triumphantly passed,—dangers which originated and were cherished and instigated by the *leaders* in the late rebellion, and of the existence of which, and for the presence of which, the common people had neither knowledge nor responsibility. Therefore we take it for granted, that upon the question of restoring to full citizenship the mass of the Southern people, the privates in their armies and those known as the "common people," there is but one sentiment generally prevailing in our party, viz.: the time has fully come for their pardon.

The case is very different with regard to the leaders, the old leaven of treason is not wholly, and in the many notable instances not even partially eradicated. It crops out frequently, reminding us of the bitterness and woe its presence has occasioned to almost every household in the land. Its hateful form and brazen *hauteur*, as often as they exhibit themselves prove to be as relentless and as dangerous as when the spirit of rebellion ruled with the grasp of iron, and threatened our proud national fabric with destruction. The mothers of the South are taught by the former chieftains of the rebel host, to educate their children to despise and hate their country and its rulers. The rising generation at the South have had the one lesson constantly burned into their very souls,—revenge for the "lost cause." The presence of the spirit of rebellion and treason shows itself, as crowds hang upon the alluring words of Jeff Davis and Jubal Early; in efforts to change the names of counties, rivers or townships when found to be of those made prominent in the Union cause. The counties of Lincoln and Grant, in West Virginia, are proposed to be called hereafter for Lee and Davis. These and a hundred other proofs could be given, if needed to convince us that treason still lurks in the breasts of the leaders in the South, and only awaits fitting opportunities and inviting occasions to give utterance to its dangerous tongue.

Senator Schurz in his speech on this subject, said that the duty of the patriot and statesman, was to look at the present, and not at the past. We think that such an one could hardly claim statesmanship, if indeed he could show title to a pure patriotism. The *future* is in our judgment, what should most frequently engage the serious thoughts of the statesman and the *citizen*. The past is gone, and is only useful as a lesson, the present is calm and peaceful; but might there not be smoldering fires awaiting the coming tempest to break forth and endanger the future existence of the Republic? The statesman should avoid this hidden danger and at the same time should guard well those who have already in the past proved their presence dangerous.

When the Southern leaders shall prove their title to loyalty to the Republic, and their right to claim the honored name of an American citizen; when they cherish and revere the constitution, our rulers and our fair fame as a nation; when they cease to pray for the "lost cause," and through it the downfall of our honored institutions and the Republic itself—then and not till then will we favor amnesty for them. We would not place an adder in our breast, nor apply the torch to the house that contained our darlings, neither should the statesman overlook the lessons of the past, ignore the signs of the present, nor admit to power and to the councils of the nation those confessedly bent on destroying the Republic. Carl Schurz may look back with profit upon his own eventful history. Himself a rebel against his Government, and an exile from his home, possibly he hopes to accomplish his own enfranchisement in his native land, by laying before his Sovereign the history of the magnanimous Republic, which made him a Senator. But even he, to be made again a German citizen, entitled to his former rank, position, and privileges must swear eternal allegiance to the crown of Germany. Should he not ask at least so much of Jefferson Davis, and Robert Toombs?

THE FEE BILL.

MESSRS. EDITORS—I see that petitions are in circulation for a repeal of the Fee Bill, and the parties interested are trying hard to get signatures to them. They may possibly succeed in getting up a tolerably long list of names.

But, let me warn the members and Senators from this county, not to meddle with this Fee Bill, beyond removing the obstruction which the act of 1836 throws in its way. For several reasons:

1. The act has worked well, so far, and, with the act of 1836 repealed, will give general satisfaction.

2. While the lawyers mostly ask for its repeal, it must be remembered that the lawyers are (numerically) but a small portion of the community, and that they care more for their own convenience than for the political consequences of repeal. Their views are worthy of respect, but they are not, under the circumstances, the best advisers in such a case.

3. There are 45,000 voters in this county, *all* of them more or less interested in maintaining the general principles of the bill. Any petitions that may be sent on will represent a very small proportion of this large number.

4. The bill, as it stands, is right in principle, and no good reason can be given for repealing it, beyond the little jar that has been occasioned by putting it in operation.

5. We cannot, as a party, *afford to permit this repeal.* We pledged ourselves, as a party, to pass this bill, and we have redeemed our pledge. To repeal it now, is to break faith with the people, and weaken public confidence in our professions. Let no member of either House from Allegheny county, think he can afford to do this with impunity.

This is not the time, on the eve of a Presidential election, to be trifling with such pledges. Keep faith with the people. Our safety lies in *that.* Let the fee bill alone. R.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

LAW REFORM—NO. 2.

4th.—*Courts of Equity.*—In all countries where the common law pleadings exist, there are two kinds of courts, common law and equity. The definitions of equity as given in Blackstone relate to the laws, and not to the forms of pleading, and hence have always been successfully criticised. A definition of equity, applied to the pleadings, would be that system of pleading by which is corrected the rigid narrowness of the common law pleading, on account of which, justice, in so many cases, cannot be administered. In yesterday's paper I gave an instance of this, where a defence in assumpsit could not be pleaded in an action in debt. In all cases of this kind, and they are many under the narrow technicalities of the common law pleadings, the party must seek relief by a court of equity.

Thus we have both courts in the United States and Great Britain. Every judge has a law side, and an equity side, and the line dividing their jurisdiction has been so uncertain, that the unhappy seeker for justice has been thrown from one to the other, as a ball is knocked about by our boys when playing shinney. "Shinney on your own side," is as often heard in our courts, as on our streets. It may be sport to the lawyers, but it death to the client.

The question comes home to us all—why retain both these forms of pleading? The bill and answer of equity are applicable to the smallest of occurrences, as to the most extensive and complex commercial transactions. But the rigid technicalities of the common law pleadings are not. They are narrow and artificial. They had their origin when the feudal baron was a sovereign, and the subjects were the slaves on his estate; when commerce, and manufactures, and mining, and transportation had no existence. Why seek, in the establishment of courts of equity, to remedy their defects? Why not abolish a form of pleading so unfitted to the civilization of this day?

Great Britain has lessened the evils that grew out of this common law pleading. Lord Brougham was most conspicuous in his advocacy of measures for this purpose and it was in one of his speeches on this subject of law reform, that he said: "It was the boast of Augustus that he found Rome of brick and left it of marble. But how much nobler will be the sovereign's boast, when he shall have it to say that he found *law* dear and left it cheap; found it a sealed book, left it a living letter; found it the patrimony of the rich, left it the inheritance of the poor; found it the two-edged sword of craft and oppression, left it the staff of honesty and the shield of innocence." The corruptions of the English administration of law to which he refers grew out of the narrow technicalities of the common law pleadings. The poor suitor was soon crushed with its delays and expenses.

In this country, most of the States have lessened its evil workings, but still its oppressions are felt, and reform by a constitutional abolition of the entire common law pleading is demanded, wherever it still exists.

Am I told that a reform of the evils complained of may safely be left to our Legislatures? Then I have a twofold answer to give:

1st. When a house has been built suitable to a small traffic, it is bad policy to seek to alter it so as to be adapted to a much more extensive business. No alterations can render it what such a business demands. The cheaper and better way is to pull it down, and build again on proper foundations. So the people of Indiana had altered the forms of trespass, but trespass still existed. They had abolished all distinctions between sealed and unsealed agreements, but assumpsit, debt and covenant were not abolished. Every declaration commenced by saying that A. *complains* of B., &c., why not call all declarations *complaints;* why not call all pleas by the defendant *answers?* So they decided, and carried out their determination by the following constitutional provision:

"The General Assembly shall provide for abolishing the distinct forms of action at law now in use, and that justice shall be administered in a uniform mode of pleading, without distinction between law and equity."

So now the pleadings in Indiana are simply the *complaint* and *answer.*

2d. What dependence can be placed in the Legislature for a reform of the law when it is under the control of lawyers? What are the people in Pennsylvania asked to do at the ballot box but to ratify a choice of candidates, selected by the agency and under the bidding of members of the bar? Oh, for the *stump*, that greatest of agencies by which the intelligence and heart of the people can be reached!—by which public sentiment can be awakened and moulded! Even in the west where it has ever existed, the reform of the law could never have been efficiently made without a constitutional provision requiring it.

Some five years ago I resumed my citizenship in this my native town. Soon after I came back, I heard an officer reading a summons, concluding, "And thereof fail not under the penalty of one hundred *pounds.*" My God! I involuntarily exclaimed; the people of Pennsylvania, as to their judicial proceedings, do not seem to be aware that they are no longer under the colonial vassalage of Great Britain. No State, as to the expenses of litigation, shows such a disregard of the rights of the people as here. Now I am not surprised at what I so often saw when a young man,—estates melting away to nothing, in the process of their settlement in courts having probate jurisdiction.

What more in contravention to the common sense of this age than to see our courts still retaining that absurd form in the action of ejectments? "John Doe complains of Richard Roe." Or what more absurd than to see a judge give a judgment from his law side, and then, from his equity side entering a decree to restrain its collection?

Leave law reform to Legislatures controlled by lawyers? No, indeed.

Does any one say that I am judging too harshly? Let him look to the action of our present Legislature, that indicates that it will allow no amelioration of the ruling of the English courts in prosecutions for libel, which denies the right, in the defence, to show the truth of the words written. In civil actions for damages this truth is a good defence, but because the English courts, to shield an arbitrary Government and a privileged aristocracy from arraignment at the bar of public opinion, held, that this truth could not be given in defence, our lawyers, who have not yet learned the currency of their country, demand an adherence to such a decision. Lord Mansfield, in one of these opinions, said that the greater the truth the greater the libel; a sentiment that called forth a bitter denunciation from Junius, which ultimately led Parliament to pass an act allowing the truth to be a defense. Our State, in this, as in other law reforms, is far behind Great Britain. Am I, then, to be asked to trust, for these reforms, such laggards at all reforms?

Although in Indiana this ruling of the English courts was never recognized, yet to guard against the possibility that the courts might do so, the present Constitution declared in its bill of rights, that "in all prosecutions for libel, the truth of the matters alleged to be libelous may be given in justification."

The people of Pennsylvania will never have a law reform, if they now fail to enforce it by Constitutional amendments.
L. B.

OUR EXCHANGE LIST.

THE Chicago *Tribune* says: The London *Saturday Review* of Jan. 6 contains a savage assault upon the American case against Great Britain, to be presented to the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration, basing its ferocity upon the assumption that the United States are going to demand an indemnity of England for the entire expenses of the late war of the rebellion. It deems the "case" a purely impertinent affront, and demands that the English agents shall withdraw from a tribunal which will condescend even to entertain such a monstrous proposition, in comparison with which "the most hostile and the most scornful of Prince Bismarck's communications to the French Government are courteous and friendly." The proposition to withdraw from an arbitration to which it has consented, is not altogether uncharacteristic of "perfidious Albion;" but before the British Lion allows his fury to become utterly ungovernable, it would at least be consistent for that animal to ascertain whether the cause is sufficient for this display of viciousness. The *Saturday Review* styles the American "case" an indictment against England. If, then, the indictment is made, and the case is pending, all that the defendant has to do is to await the decision of the Court. It is not proper to prejudice the case while it is on trial, neither is it proper to bring a Court into contempt which the defendant has accepted as an impartial adjudicator. After the verdict is rendered, it will be in order for the English Lion to growl his loudest, if he is dissatisfied, but until that time he should possess his Royal soul in patience, for, perhaps, after all, it is simple reparation for actual losses, and not consequential damages, that the United States ask for. In any event, this bluster and bravado, to affect the decision of an International Court, is unseemly, to say the least.

THE Philadelphia *Press* says: Minister De Long has recently, by the invitation of the Japanese authorities, taken a journey into the interior of Japan. By order of the Mikado, he was everywhere received with the honors usually accorded to a prince. These honors may have been very gratifying, but since one of them consisted in forbidding any but State officials to appear on the street, or even out of doors, at his approach, he certainly could have had little opportunity for becoming acquainted with the character of the people. Interior Japan resembles very much in climate, soil, and productions the Northern States of our Union. The forests are very dense and of excellent timber. The embassy was everywhere treated with the greatest hospitality. Numberless Japanese dishes, compounded of nobody knew or dared to inquire what, were set before them in every village to which they came; and even the dogs which accompanied them fared sumptuously. Probably this hospitable reception may explain something to those in our land who were so troubled about the courtesy and honors paid to the Grand Duke Alexis. Every day the brotherhood of man is developing clearer and clearer, and neither country, nor color, nor race, nor customs divide us now as they did of old.

THE Green Bay *Advocate* says: The rebuilding of Peshtigo is progressing with activity, considering the complete and overwhelming destruction of the place. It could hardly have been credited, just after the fire, that in less than four months nearly seventy buildings would be erected in the village. But that is the fact, and we find the people energetic and hopeful. It is true that the present buildings are rough and incomplete, but they are, as some one remarked to us last week, "a great deal better than none." We believe that the only houses plastered are that of Superintendent Ellis and one room of the boarding house.

Mr McGillan informs us, as a remarkable fact, that the water in the streams in the burnt lumber district, has so strong a taste of lye that it is impossible to drink it, caused by the leaching out of the ashes of the timber in the woods. The lumbermen have to melt snow to drink, even where the river is one hundred feet wide. His description of the timber for twenty miles up the river is a hard one. He says that a great portion of that not actually burned is killed. He examined a large maple tree that was green and thrifty last summer, but it is now dry clear to the heart, and yet the nearest fire was four rods from it. The country generally is burned over, and two-thirds of the logs got out will be scorched.

AN improved construction of omnibuses is noticed in the London papers. According to this arrangement the load in the omnibus is below the centre of gravity, and instead of the passengers being inside the vehicle, as at present, they are all outside of it. There is no close box into which twelve human beings are stuffed to inhale each other's expirations and exhalations, and no crushing up or crowding in for a seat. All inconveniences are avoided by placing the passengers back to back, instead of face to face. There is only one hind wheel, instead of two, and this one hind wheel, placed in the centre of the vehicle, does the work of the two now used. A light and elegant roof covers the two rows of seats, and reaches down in front far enough to shelter the passengers from rain or sun, but not far enough to obstruct their view of the opposite side of the street in which they are going. There are aprons also which draw up from the footboard as a protection in wet weather. The vehicle is, therefore, much lower than the present omnibus. A passenger steps in and out at one effort from the street into his or her own separate place or division. The huge wheel at the back is quite concealed, and revolves in a closed case or sheath some twelve inches in width. The seats being on two sides, the end admits of being well padded at the back and cushioned, rendering them perfectly comfortable. It is claimed that there is an important economy in this method of construction, as there are no doors, no glazing, no painting of sides, no internal paneling, and only three wheels; the weight of the vehicle will not be more than two-thirds of the present one.

IN 1868, the Hon. George J. Bamler was a member of the New York Assembly from Buffalo. In the summer of that year he went abroad, and on his return, he decided that a serenade would be a fitting token of his constituents' joy, and deputed his brother John to get one up. John, with the aid of Sheriff Darcy, did so. George was duly serenaded, and appeared upon his steps in time to receive Mr. Darcy's assurances, in behalf of a grateful constituency, that the Hon. George J. Bamler was as the apple of their eye, etc., etc. That gentleman, although completely taken by surprise, made a speech, and invited the serenaders to walk in, which they did forthwith, and, after the usual ceremonies, left. So far, so good. The arrangement was that Mr. Darcy was to pay the band, and so cancel a debt of $25 due from him to the serenaded Assemblyman. A few weeks ago, the ex-Hon. G. J. Bamler demanded the amount of the debt. It was refused. Suit was brought, and last Wednesday, despite a full *expose* of the whole matter, judgment was given for the plaintiff, so that he managed, after all, to get his serenade without paying for it.

THE Missouri *Democrat* says: If Bill and Joe, three bummers from abroad, and the two houses of the Legislature in joint session, constitute a "Liberal Republican Convention," we see no reason to despair of the formation of new parties. That these were the constituent elements of last Wednesday's performance at Jefferson City no candid man who was present will deny. And yet the newspapers of the country—misinformed as they have been, in the interests of the 'Possom Policy, by Mr. Hyde, its step-mother—talk of a large convention, in which "every county in the State was represented." In one sense this is true. As every county in the State is represented in the Legislature, and as the convention was simply the Legislature, *plus* Bill and Joe and the three bummers, we cannot give an unqualified denial to the statement.

A NEW YORK paper says: "Miss Nilsson attended a mistletoe party at the house of Mrs. Paran Stevens, in this city, on New Year's night. Mistletoe branches were hung over the doors, but the ladies were chary of passing under them, or did so when unperceived. The gentlemen guests, in despair, broke off sprigs and snatched kisses while holding them over the young ladies' heads. The beauteous prima donna was an especial object of affection. Everybody wanted to kiss her. Unconscious of mistletoe peculiarities, she passed under a doorway and was first embraced by a young Englishman named Bassett. She was wroth at the liberty, and slapped his face. He explained his conduct, and the hostess corroborated him. Matters then cooled down. At last a young man seized her by the waist, held a sprig aloft, and retained her till several of his friends had luxuriated upon her lips."

FOR some time past operations have been going on under contract with the United States Government, for the raising of the wrecks of war vessels that since the war have been such dangerous obstructions to navigation in Charleston harbor. Thus far the rebel rams Charleston and Chicora have been raised. These vessels were sunk in Cooper river near the city wharves, by an explosion, to prevent their falling into Union hands; yet strangely enough one of them was found to be very little injured. A steam engine was taken out of her in good preservation, a result said to be due to the fact that the ashes of the upper works fell upon and adhered to the machinery, thus preventing corrosion. Three seven inch rifle guns have also been taken out in excellent condition. The next wreck, to be raised is that of the Patapsco, which divers report to be also in good order, but lying deeply imbedded in quicksand.

AT Wochenia, in Krain, a substance has recently been found which promises to become of considerable importance in the manufacture of crucibles, etc., for cast steel works. It is called Wocheinit, after the place where it was found, and its chief recommendation lies in its per centage (50-82) of alumina. Richter has demonstrated that the resistance of crucibles to the influence of heat depends largely on the amount of alumina contained in the fireclay. By itself the Wocheinit may not prove plastic enough for moulding, but Dr. H. Schwarz says that two parts of Wocheinit with one or two parts of ordinary fireclay gave the best results.

INWARD INJURIES.

Those outward manifestations of frail and departing health are easily detected; in truth, outward signs are often marks of an inward disease. The pale face, the lustreless eye, the sunken and hollow cheek, with now and again the circumscribed spot, which, whilst it may not like that on Cæsar's face, denote anger, but it does denote something lacking harmony in the inward workings of the human constitution. How quickly does your ear catch the irregular strokes of the pendulum of the clock which indicates something wrong in its internal workings; but how vastly more certain, and of infinitely more importance, is the muffled beat of the heart, or the gurgling sound of the lungs, in warning us of the faulty performance of those organs in the human organism. When to this is added the cough, the pains in the chest, the difficult breathing, the livid color of the lips, the hectic fever and the night sweats; what more can be wanting to apprise us of approaching danger. Take Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure. Remove the peccant matter before the wheels of life are loaded until they revolve no longer in unison with that beautiful harmony of health which the God of Nature meant for all.

Sold at $1.50 per bottle; 4 for $5, at 167 Liberty street. Dr. Keyser's private office for Lung examinations in the rear. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, except Sundays and Tuesdays.

CAUTION.

The efficacy of PANCREATIC EMULSION and PANCREATINE and its preparations in the treatment of Consumption, Indigestion and Wasting Diseases, depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against inferior preparations, which are calculated to cause disappointment and to injure the reputation these medicines have acquired. Purchasers should see that each bottle has the names of Savory & Moore and their trade mark.

Sold in Pittsburgh only at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE and PERFUME and PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets (late St. Clair).

FRAUDULENT MISREPRESENTATIONS.

Among the pernicious frauds of the period, there is one which especially deserves the reprehension of all who place a proper value on health and life. The swindle referred to consists in the attempts of irresponsible parties, in different sections of the United States, to force upon the market vile astringent compounds manufactured out of damaged or worthless drugs and refuse liquor, as preparations possessing the rare medicinal virtues of the most popular and efficacious of all vegetable tonics and alteratives—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

The concocters of these "local bitters" are, in the truest sense of the phrase, *public enemies.* Their fiery potions inflame the stomachs, stupify the brains, and shatter the nerves of those who are unwise enough to accept them as substitutes for the famous Vegetable Invigorant, that for twenty years has been known throughout the Western Hemisphere as a standard article.

The fame of Hostetter's Bitters as a health-preserving, vitalizing medicine is as wide as the world, and the miserable attempts of needy nostrum-mongers to supplant it would be treated with silent contempt, were it not that serious consequences sometimes follows the use of the nefarious compounds in question. Whoever recommends any of them as remedies for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Intermittent Fever, Rheumatism, or any other complaint for which Hostetter's Bitters is a known specific, is guilty of a moral, if not a legal misdemeanor. At this season, when the sun is releasing from the earth, in the form of unwholesome vapors, the active principle of disease a course of Hostetter's Bitters will be of the utmost service to persons with feeble constitutions.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Steam Engines,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

REINHOLD SIEDLE,
Jeweler,
(SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE,)
DEALER IN
Diamonds, Fine Watches,
JEWELRY,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
French Clocks
AND
ENGLISH CUTLERY.
42 Fifth Avenue.
ja27

United States
WATCHES,
In Gold and Silver Cases,
AT
HASLETT & KENNEDY'S,
79 Smithfield Street.
ja19

THE PLACE TO BUY
FINE GOODS
AT LOW PRICES, AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
101 Fifth Avenue.

AMERICAN and SWISS WATCHES of every description and at all prices.
FINE CHAINS, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE &c., in great variety. a27

Looking Glasses.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,

invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames. Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.

☞ FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. 1y4:p55-TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

A FRESH STOCK OF
White Goods.
Plain Nainsooks,
Plaid Nainsoooks,
Plain Jaconets,
Plaid Jaconets,
Irish Linens,
Shirt Fronts.

4-4, 9-8, 5-4, 6-4 AND 10-4
SHEETING MUSLINS.
Pillow Case Muslins,
Shirting Muslins,
Bleached Table Damasks,
Unbleached Table Damasks,
Damask and Huck Towels,
Lamp Mats,
Table Napkins & Doylies,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

At 6¼c., Light and Dark Prints, Fast Colors—short lengths.
At 8⅓c., Dark Prints, best quality, slightly misprinted.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, extra good for the price.
At 14c., 4-4 Half Bleached Muslin, a great bargain.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Ginghams, a decided bargain.
At 25c., Rich Styles French Chintzes—fast colors,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

N. B.—*Having a C. O. D. Department, Goods can be expressed to any part of the United States with very little expense.*

THE PLACE FOR
Gentlemen.
LET EVERY ONE READ!

When you want to complete your toilet visit the
Gents' Furnishing Department
OF
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
AT
New Retail Stores,
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.

We have just opened a large and complete assortment of
Morrison's Star Shirts,
In every grade, with single and 1½ inch plait, open back for Spiral Studs. Open front, with Buttons or Spiral Studs.
We have also all the Latest Styles of
NECK WEAR.
Linen Collars, all shapes.
Linen Cuffs.
Kid and Dog Skin Gloves.
Opera and Party Kids, at 1.50 per pair.

UNDERWEAR
In all grades and sizes, in White, Clouded, Scarlet and Shetland.

SUSPENDERS.
Half Hose, in Scarlet, White, Shetland, Cashmere.
Merino and British Cotton Half Hose of all qualities.

Handkerchiefs
Plain, Hemmed and Hemstitched.
Initial Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs,
Linen Shirt Fronts and Wristbands,
Negligee Shirts,
Spiral Studs and Sleeve Buttons,
Traveling Satchels and Railroad Bags,
Silk, Alpaca and Gingham Umbrellas, all sizes.
☞ Open on Saturday Evening till 8½ o'clock.

Please Remember the Place,
LIBRARY BUILDING,
197 and 199 Penn Avenue.
ja17

ELEGANT NEW STOCK
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
OPENED SINCE JANUARY 1st.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

PRICES MARKED DOWN,
GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
TO SAVE COST OF MOVING.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

MERCHANTS ASSORTING UP STOCK
CALL AND SEE OUR NEW GOODS.
BARGAINS BEFORE REMOVAL.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
WILL REMOVE TO OUR NEW BUILDING,
239 and 241 LIBERTY ST., opp. Wood St.,
ABOUT 1st FEBRUARY.

J. WECKESSER, C. SONNENFROH,
C. SCHIENLE, B. BECKER.
A New Establishment,
WECKESSER,
SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Upholstery,
127 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of first-class
FURNITURE.
McDonough's Lounge Bed,
the most simple in construction, therefore less liable to get out of order than any lounge been in use. Price $20 to $30, at
21 Smithfield Street.
no2:d80

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Card of Thanks.

Grateful to my numerous friends and a generous public for their very liberal patronage, would respectfully inform them that previous to the advance in goods, enough of all kinds of
Cotton, Woolen, Silk
AND
LINEN GOODS,
Were purchased to last for some time, and that those who do not find it convenient to purchase at present need not fear any advance while the present stock lasts, as the supply is ample to last for several months, without advancing, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.
OFFER
DECIDED BARGAINS
IN
WINTER GOODS.
A COMPLETE LINE OF
Merino and Wool Underwear.
Fancy and Plain Hosiery.
Fur Top and Cloth Gloves.
Trimmed Felt Skirts.
Zephyr Knit Goods, &c.
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

We are opening every day New Embroideries, Laces, Sets, Scarfs, Ribbons, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, &c.
Just received, a full line of Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves, celebrated "Prize Medal Shirts," Java and Waffle Canvas, at
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.
ja30 TTHS

BOOTS, SHOES,
AND
RUBBERS,
For Winter Wear.

A full stock of all the latest styles and best makes, very cheap.
A FULL SELECTION OF
Ladies' and Misses'
WHITE SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
AS WELL AS
Gents' Fine Slippers,
JUST RECEIVED.
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.
31 Fifth Avenue.
no28:TTHS

PITTSBURGH
WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS,
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON
Proprietors.
Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors dry and in oil.
OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 REBECCA STREET, Allegheny.

We call attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead and when we say a 'purer Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration. ja22:d46

Lane & Bodley,
JOHN AND WATER STREETS,
Cincinnati, O.
Manufacture Stationary and Portable
STEAM ENGINES.
Boilers and Mill Work.
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS
With Solid Iron Frames, Wrought Iron Head Blocks and Friction Feed.
Lath and Shingle Machines,
WOOD WORKING MACHINERY,
SHAFTING,
Hangers, Pulleys and Couplings,
SAFETY POWER ELEVATORS.
Our designs, Patterns, Tools and Facilities are the most COMPLETE and EXTENSIVE in the country, enabling us to produce the BEST WORK at the LOWEST PRICE.
Illustrated Catalogues and prices furnished free on application to
no-:e37-TTH-eowF LANE & BODLEY.

Pianos and Organs.

Guaranteed 5 years. First-class.
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE CITY.
Estey's Renowned COTTAGE ORGAN can only be purchased of the General Agents,
BARR & KNAKE, No. 12 Sixth Street
Sole Agents for the
BRADBURY AND SCHOMACKER PIANOS.
A large assortment of Opera Music. *Latest, Best* and *Cheapest* editions published in this and other countries. Send for catalogue and price list.
de15:d63

SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Moroccos, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14:v13

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
Geo. H. Anderson & Co.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.
1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 Doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands;
with a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Stocks, wholesale and retail. n2

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 1st,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

Alpacas! Alpacas!

Several fresh cases of Black and Colored Alpacas just opened at very low prices.
At 37½, 44 and 50c. Pure Mohair Black Lustres.
At 25, 30 and 37½c. Colored Alpaca Poplins.
At 25c., Poplin Plaids, an extra bargain.
At 50 and 75c., Brown Corded Velveteens, dark shades for Boys' Suits, a great bargain.

Silks! Silks! Silks!
A CHOICE STOCK OF
BLACK DRESS SILKS.
Japanese Silks,
BEAUTIFUL STYLES, VERY CHEAP.
TYCOON REPPS.

MILLINERY GOODS.
Ribbons, all widths and colors.
Linen and Lace Collars, new styles.
Fancy Hemstitched and Lace Handkerchiefs,
Ladies', Misses and Children's White Aprons,
At Popular Prices.
At 50c., Ladies' White Merino Drawers, worth 75c.
At 50c., Gents' Undershirts and Drawers.
At 62 and 75c., Gents' Flannel Shirts, extra bargains.
At 12½ and 18¾c., Ladies' Ribbed Merino Hose, extra heavy, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

N. B.—*Having a C. O. D. Department, Goods can be expressed to any part of the United States with very little expense.*

New Establishment.
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,
FURNACES,
RANGES, GRATES.

Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Church and School Committees, and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of
Marbleized Slate Mantles,
which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oils or acids.
I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.
COOKING RANGES
Of the most popular and desirable patterns.
Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent of fuel.
THE NEW CONE FURNACE,
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability will commend itself to all who examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. THE BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite coal.
We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street,
de21:h29-TTHS PITTSBURGH, PA.

BAILEY & CO.
Chestnut & 12th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Jewelers and Silversmiths.
FINE WATCHES,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
PLATED WARE.
Quality Guaranteed.
Goods sent by Express on approval.
TTHS

50 Cents on the Dollar
Gold & gold plated
Jewelry & Fancy Goods
In great Variety
Selling at Half Price
At D. H. Evans's
Department Store
No 59. 5th Avenue
New Goods rec'd Daily

STEAM HEATING
BY
High or Low Pressure.
Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to
GEO. W. BLAKE,
215 Centre Street, New York.
oc28:d38

BAGS.
Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.
We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.
JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
HUBS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Carriage and General Hardware, Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles.
No. 40 FEDERAL STREET,
ja23:i38 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS.
November, 1871.
NEW SALESROOM
On First Floor,
NOW OPEN
AND
Full of New Goods,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
M'Farland & Collins
71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,
no4 Next to Custom House and Postoffice.

Carpets! Carpets!
A LARGE STOCK OF
Tapestry and Body Brussels.
FOR PARLORS, HALL AND OFFICES.
TAPESTRY INGRAINS,
Two and Three Ply, for Chambers, Dining Rooms and Nurseries.
COCOA MATTING,
In all width, for Churches and Public Halls, all of which we offer at Popular Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 Fifth Avenue,
se20 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS.
New Fall Stock.
I have now on hand a complete assortment every description of
CARPETING,
The very latest designs and new styles of coloring admirably suited to the FALL SEASON.
Druggets, Carpet Lining, &c., &c.
HENRY M'CALLUM,
(LATE M'CALLUM BROS.)
51 Fifth Avenue,
se12 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETS
Will Advance Much More when Fall Trade Opens!
Take Time by the Forelock and make your Purchases now!
FINE ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH BRUSSELS & TAPESTRIES
Of our own importation, just opened.
FULL LINES OF
Domestic Carpets,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS, &c.,
All purchased at old rates and selling much below the prices that will rule this Fall.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY.
au31

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of PARK & DEAN was dissolved on the 1st inst., Mr. Park retiring from the firm on account of ill health. The business of the late firm will be settled at the old stand by JOHN P. DEAN, who is duly authorized to collect the debts and pay all liabilities of the late firm.
JOHN P. DEAN.
GEORGE PARK.

IN RETIRING FROM THE HARDWARE BUSINESS, in which I have so long been engaged, I desire to render my sincere thanks to our friends and customers for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, and would respectfully and cordially solicit a continuation of the same to my successor, JOHN P. DEAN, whom I cheerfully and willingly recommend to the confidence of our late patrons. I will, however, remain with the house until spring. GEORGE PARK.

John P. Dean,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
81 Wood Street,
ja25 j41-TTHS PITTSBURGH.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN D. McCORD, JAMES S. McCORD and D. F. AGNEW, under the firm name of D. F. AGNEW & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent, January 15, 1872. All debts due to or by the late firm, will be settled by the undersigned.
D. F. AGNEW.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE firm will be continued in all its branches by
D. F. Agnew,
PENN BOILER WORKS,
Corner 20th and Railroad Streets,
ja23:j51 PITTSBURGH.

NOTICE.—BY MUTUAL CONSENT the Co-partnership of KLOMAN, BUERKLE & CO., was dissolved on the 2d day of January, 1872. D. E. PARK, JR., having purchased the interest of Mr. A. BUERKLE in the late firm, the business of manufacturing Heavy Hardware will be continued under the name and style of KLOMAN, PARK & CO.

IN RETIRING FROM THE BUSINESS I take pleasure in recommending the new firm of KLOMAN, PARK & CO., to the confidence of the public. A. BUERKLE.

Iron City Tool Works.
KLOMAN, PARK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID BOX VISES,
SLEDGES, PICKS,
MATTOCKS, GRUB HOES,
CROW BARS, etc.
OLD VISES REPAIRED on short notice.
Office and Works—THIRTY-SECOND STREET, near Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja23:i37

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between EDWARD DITHRIDGE and EDWARD D. DITHRIDGE, under the firm name of DITHRIDGE & SON, Glass Manufacturers, was dissolved January 22d, 1872. All debts due to or by the late firm will be settled by the undersigned. EDWARD DITHRIDGE.

THE BUSINESS LATELY CARRIED on by DITHRIDGE & SON, will be continued by
EDWARD DITHRIDGE,
Fort Pitt Glass Works,
WASHINGTON STREET.
PITTSBURGH, Jan 22d, 1872. j.23:i36

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, having purchased the interest of Hays & Stewart, do associate themselves under the style of JAMES CALLERY & CO., who will continue to carry on the TANNING, CURRYING and LEATHER BUSINESS in all its branches at the Tannery, situated in the Eighth Ward, Allegheny City. Also, at the Store, No. 192 Liberty street, near Ferry street.
JAMES CALLERY & CO.

In retiring from the Tanning and Leather business we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage, heretofore extended, to our successors, JAMES CALLERY & CO., who always have a full assortment of Leather on hands.
HAYS & STEWART.
PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1871. [illegible]

DR. WHITTIER
296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
A regular Graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency the result of self abuse in youth, sexual excess in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill: many physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicines sent everywhere.
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.
MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why! Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE, 15 cents each; both for 25 cents.
Address, Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. C. DUFFY,
146 GRANT STREET.
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of STOVES, TINWARE, FENDERS, COAL BOXES, FIRE IRONS, &c., which he offers to purchasers at very low prices. Call and examine my stock. ap1

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits

IRA B. McVAY & CO., BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following desirable securities:

City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,

Bearing 7 per cent. interest at par and accrued interest.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

DUE IN 1887, First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 86 and Accrued interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., COR. FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Collection made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

an9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low est market rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, January 31, 1872. }

The money market is steady, with a fair demand for loans, but not so urgent that strictly first-class borrowers find any difficulty in getting a good supply at fair rates. Second class paper moves heavily, and the rates vary according to the disposition of the lender, some really good paper being discounted at the rate of 12@15 per cent. per annum.

The local stock market is without features of special interest. There is an absence of any unusual investment demand for our home securities, city or county bonds, bank, bridge or gas stocks, and there is, therefore no change to report in quotations. There was a lot of city 6's on the market during the day, seeking a bid, but we did not learn of any transactions.

The eastern quotations are about as follows: City 4's, 53@54, with light transactions, 5's at 72@73, 6's at 81, and 7's at 101. The county 5's we quote daily through our Philadelphia correspondents, Gilbough, Bond & Co. They are very steady, with occasional sales at 73@74.

There has been some disposition during the week to bull Columbia Oil Stock, and rumors respecting the new well and some further purchases of territory were quite industriously circulated. There were one or two sales at $35, one reported at $35 per share, and the stock is said to be "firmly held at $35;" doubtless, by parties who are not desirous of selling at all. We believe in Columbia—are the fortunate holders of some of stock, but we believe also that it will stand on its own merits without any feeble imitations of Wall street practices. The stock was offered to-day at $35. No sales reported. We will give an abstract from their last annual report, the best made for some years, and exhibiting management that should please the crankiest of stockholders.

The New York markets have been alternately bullish and bearish during the week, thus far. The large cliques have not yet sold out all their stocks. Under the pretense that they had done so, they have betrayed the street into going short, and are now able to unload more at their leisure, and at better average prices. One of the old bull operators in gold has been at work during the past few days, and has succeeded in putting up quotations from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent. The rise cannot be more than temporary.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations for bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Bonds—1871	115¾	(bid 115¾
5-20—1862	115¾	(bid 110¾
" 1864	110¾	(bid 110¾
" 1865	110¾	111¾
" 1865 new	110¾	110¾
" 1867	112	112¾
" 1868	112¾	112¾
10-40s	110¾	110¾
Currency 6,s	114¾	115
Gold	109¾	109¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¼	97¼
Do Scrip	93¼	93
Erie	31½	30¾
Reading	114¼	114¾
Lake Shore	90¾	90¾
Ft. Wayne	97	97
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91½	92
Rock Island	110½	110¾
Chicago & N W	73¾	73¼
Do. Preferred	91	91
St. Paul, Common	55	55¾
Do. Preferred	74¾	74¾
Wabash	75	74¾
Union Pacific	37¾	37¾
Ohio & Mississippi	46¾	45¾
Pacific Mail	56¾	56¾
West. Union Telegraph	72¾	71¾
Adams Express	91¾	92
American Express	60¾	61
U. S. Express	61¾	62
Wells, Fargo	62¾	63

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Tuesday.	Wednesday
Penna. Central	60¾	60¼
Reading R. R.	57¾	57¾
Camden & Amboy	128¾	128¾
Lehigh Navigation	40	39¾
OilCreek & Allegheny R R	44¾	43¾
Central Transportation	45¾	45¾
Empire Transportation	54¾	56¾
Union Transportation	80	
Pittsburgh City 5's	73	73
A. V. R. R. 7-30 Bonds	92¾	92¾
Lehigh Valley R. R.	62	61¾
Phila. & Erie	26	
Schuylkill Navigation	17¾	17¾

—Gold within the last two or three days has taken a strong turn upward, having advanced from 109 on Saturday morning to 110 yesterday. With how much truth we cannot say, this movement is ascribed to the efforts of a combination of speculators in that commodity at New York to arbitrarily force the "premium" to a much higher figure by the locking-up process. As is usual upon occasions of such movements, the attempt now is enlisting a good deal of outside interest. One of the first effects of this disreputable kind of gambling will be an increased demand for money. The enormous imports of the past week, the decline in the specie reserve of the banks and a harder money market in London readily contribute to the firmer feeling in the market outside the artificial influences referred to. In addition to the causes named as favoring higher gold, some enumerate the probability of serious complications with Spain. This last, however, probably has least of force in it. A combined purpose of speculators to arbitrarily effect a predetermined result to their own profit is the main cause of the sudden advance. This conclusion receives support in the fact that the last bank statement there showed a large decrease in the amount of gold held, a loss which it is difficult to account for in any way so probable as that of locking-up. The stiffening of the rates for money, reported in Wall street, is nothing evidence in proof that the advance in the price of gold is not the natural result of trade movements, but is purely arbitrary; and being such, no one can calculate with any sort of certainty now much higher, if any, the premium may be carried, nor how long the lock-up may continue.—*Phila Ledger.*

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	109¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	110¾
U. S. 6s. 1881	115¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	112
U. S. 5-20s '62	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	112¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	110¾	U. P. R. R.	94
U. S. 5-20s '65	111¾	C. P. R. R.	
U. S. 10-40s	110¾	Cy. Pacifics	

NEW YORK, January 31, 1872.

In the Gold Room to-day the speculative feeling was quite bullish, and prices advanced to 110⅛, but afterwards dropped off to 109⅞. One of the German bankers has been a large buyer to-day. Loans were from 3 to 7 per cent. for carrying; clearances $3,000,000. Governments dull and steady. On Stock Exchange to-day railway and miscellaneous speculations were very tame, and low prices were made. In the earlier hours of the day Erie was very weak and declined from 32⅛ to 30⅞. This was followed by a decline in Hannibal and St. Joseph common from 50⅛ to 48⅞. The depression in these two stocks affected the balance of the list, and prices fell off ⅛@⅜ per cent. in sympathy. The market at the close was heavy, and Erie declined to 30⅞, while the balance of the list was generally down to the lowest figures of the day. Pacific Mail and Union Pacific were comparatively firm. Express stocks were generally firm, and did not participate in the decline of railway and miscellaneous shares. Money steady at 6@7. State bonds dull and steady. Sterling exchange 109.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 115⅛; 5-20s of '62, 110⅞; '64, 110⅞; '65, 111⅛; new of '65, 110⅞; '67, 112⅛; '68, 112⅛; 10-40s 110⅛; currency 6s 115.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi 94; Tennessee, old 65; new 65; Virginia, new 56; old 56; North Carolina, old 32⅛; new 15⅛.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 71⅛; Quicksilver 28; Adams Express 92; Wells, Fargo & Co., 62; American Merchants Union 61; United States 62; Pacific Mail 56⅞; New York Central 97⅛; Scrip 93; Erie 30⅞; do preferred 65; Harlem 118; do preferred 130; Reading 114⅞; Michigan Central 118; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 91⅞; Northwestern 73; do preferred 91; Rock Island 110⅞; New Jersey Central 110⅞; St Paul 55⅛; do preferred 74⅞; Wabash 74⅞; do preferred 86; Fort Wayne 97; Terre Haute 20; do preferred 54; Chicago & Alton 120⅛; do preferred 124; Ohio & Mississippi 45⅞; C. C. & C., 87⅛; Burlington & Quincy 140; Lake Shore 90⅞; Panama 22⅛; Illinois Central 128; Union Pacific 37⅛; Central Pacific bonds 102⅞; Union 91⅞.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, January 31, 1872. }

ASHES—Reported firm but unchanged. Common Soda, 4 cts: refined, 4½@4¾; Nitrate Soda, 5; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLE BUTTER—Common to fair 50@55 cts per gallon, prime to choice, 60@65.

APPLES—Dealers all report a steady demand and regular sales at full prices, $3,00@$3.50 per bbl for common to fair, and $4,00@4.50 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for the best grades, and we advance our quotations to 25@27 for prime to choice, in small packages. The low grades continue dull and the market is overstocked.

BROOM CORN—Continues very dull, and there is not enough doing to establish quotations. A party, who deals largely in the article, and who has a heavy stock in store, informed us to-day that he didn't beilve he had sold a bale for a month past.

BUCKWHEAT FOUR—Still quoted at 4 cts and dull.

BEANS—Receipts light, but the supply is fully up to the demand, and prices remain unchanged; $2.00@2.50 per bushel.

CIDER—Sales at $8@10 per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

CORN MEAL—Is quoted in a jobbing way at $1.65 per cwt or 80 cts per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of eastern at $13@16 per bbl, as to quality; Sackett's still quoted at $17.00.

CANDLES—Mould, 12 cts; Star, 21.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands, by the car load, 21 cts; usual advance for small lots. Trade dull.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, $6,00@6,50 per case; Tomatoes, $4,25@4,50; Winslow's Corn, $5,25@5,50.

CONCENTRATD LYE—Quoted at $6 per case.

COUNTRY LARD—8@8½ cts per lb.

CHEESE—Is firm but unchanged; Goshen, 15½@16, Factory, 14½@15; Dairy, 13½@14.

DRESSED HOGS—Dull; 5@5½ cts.

EGGS—Continue dull, and, notwithstanding the receipts are only fair, the supply seems to be fully up to the demand, and prices are weak and barely maintained. Fresh, 30@32, pickeled, 25@28.

FLOUR—Is firm, with a steady local demand, but prices are unchanged. Fair to good spring extras, $7,25@7.50; choice Minnesota flaker's flour, $7.75, and good to choice red winter wheat, $7,50@7,75. Country brands red winter wheat, in first hands, $6.50@7.00, according to quality. Rye Flour, in small lots, $5.50.

FRUITS—Peaches dull; halves, 10@10½; mixed, 8@8½; quarters, 7@7½; peeled, 15@20. Apples, 6½@7½ for common to fair, and 8@8½ for prime to choice. Blackberries, 14@15. Prunes, 10 cts. Layer Raisins, $3 per box, for old, and $3,75 for new; Valencia Raisins, 13c per lb.

GRAIN—There is a continued good milling demand for Wheat and with very light receipts and a very limited supply, prices are strong and tending upward. Good to prime red, $1.53@1,55, white, 3@5 cts more according to quality. Oats steady but unchanged; 50@51 by the car load and 53@55 in a jobbing way. Corn is if anything a shade firmer, the enhanced cost of oats having increased the demand somewhat but as yet prices are not quotably higher. The former at present prices, is much cheaper for feeders than the latter. Rye is steady and in limited supply but unchanged, 93@95. There is no movement in Barley, though an improved demand soon is confidently expected; we continue to quote nominally at 75@80 for fair to prime spring and 80@85 for fall.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade, in a general way, is devoid of any features of special interest, not already adverted to. Coffees although less excited, are as strong as evere and importers continue to intimate that a further appreciation in values may be expected. Sugars steady but unchanged and the same is here of Syrups and Molasses.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13¾; A. 12¾; B. 12½; Ex. C, 12¼; C. Yellow, 12¾. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11; Prime, 10¾; Good, 10. Demarara, 11½@12. New Orleans—fair, 10; good, 10½; prime, 11; choice, 11½.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 26; Prime, 25, Good, 24. Fair, 23@23½. Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 25@26. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 28. Lower grades, 25@26.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 60. White Honey, 60. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 60. Sugar Drips, 75; Brune's, 60; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, old, 50. New crop, 60.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¼; Good, 8¾; Fair, 8½. Rangoon, 8. Patna, 8¾.

SPICES—Pepper, 24. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 50. Cloves, 25. Nutmegs, $1.40.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cts.

HOMINY—Sales at $4.50 per bbl to the trade and and $5 in a jobbing way.

HAY—Continues quiet and unchanged; quoted in a jobbing way at $23@27 per ton according to quality—no inquiry at present for round lots, as dealers generally are pretty well stocked.

LARD OIL—Is firmer and tending upward; No. 1 Extra, in a jobbing way, 85@87 cts.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2,00@2,25 per bbl; Cleveland $2,25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Sales, in a jobbing way, from store, at $22@21 per ton for Bran; $25@26 for Seconds; $35@36 for Middlings, and $40 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—In fair supply and limited demand; quoted at $2@3 per bbl, as to quality.

POTATOES—The demand continues light and entirely local while prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote at 75@85 cts per bushel, according to quality.

POULTRY—Good, fresh receipts in fair demand at full prices; dressed Chickens, 13@14 cts; and Ducks and Turkeys, 16@18. Geese, very dull.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7½; sugar cured shoulders, 8¾; ribbed sides, 8; short ribbed, 8¾; clear, 9; sugar cured hams, 13. Dried Beef, 16¾. Mess Pork, $14,50@15,00. Ham Sausage, 11. Lard: in tierces, 9¾; in kegs and buckets, 10@10½.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4½ cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,85 per bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SHAKER CORN—13@14 cts per lb.

SEEDS—Clover Seed continues dull but prices are nominally unchanged, $6@6.50. Timothy Seed scarce and firmer; small sales at $3,75@4. Flaxseed, unchanged at $1,80.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, } WEDNESDAY January 31, 1872. }

CATTLE.

The receipts thus far are largely behind those of the corresponding time last week, both in point of numbers and quality, and, with a fair demand, the market is strong and prices are up fully ¼ on common and medium, and ½@¾ on best grades. The inquiry is mainly for the latter kind, and as the supply is scarcely adequate to the demand, the indications are that prices will go still higher before the close of the week, unless there should be increased arrivals, which is not probable. The eastern markets were hard on Monday, but an improvement is anticipated next week, and eastern buyers seem to be operating with this in view. Taking last Monday's markets as a basis, they could not pay any more this week than they did last week, but, as already stated, the eastern men are buying in anticipation of an improvement, and it is to be hoped that their expectations will be realized. However, there is a much stronger feeling than there was last week; there were but few cattle of any kind in the pens to-day unsold—last week at this time the Yards were full to overflowing—and, as already noted, prices are considerably better.

Prime to extra shipping steers, averaging 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, fat and smooth, may be quoted at 6¾@6¾, and the indications, at this writing, as the supply of this kind is small, are that prices will go another ¼ higher before the close of the week. Medium to good, quotable at 5¾@6; and common, 4½@5. Stock steers, averaging 800 to 1,000 lbs, 4@4½, according to quality. There will be but few, if any, cattle taken for Allegheny this week, and this, of course, will lessen the demand somewhat.

It was generally expected that the long-talked of advance in freights would go into effect to-morrow, February 1st, but, for some reason or other, not yet developed, the order ordering the advance has been withdrawn—temporarily, it is said.

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:					
33	38,620	5 60	19	19,580	5 15
16	19,950	6 00	5	6,010	5 25
3	3,540	4 75	11	12,140	5 60
3	2,550	4 62	2	2,180	4 00
Smith, Watson & B sold:					
34	38,810	5 62	18	19,570	5 50
Ulery Brothers sold:					
16	18,950	5 75	2 c'ws	2,010	4 50
Sadler H & Co sold:					
14	13,180	4 62	32	37,850	5 87
8	8,340	5 50	16	21,540	6 25
18	18,?60	5 10	57	66,610	6 25
12	18,870	5 12	15	18,400	6 25
80	80,460	4 50	148	157,890	4 62
17	18,780	5 50	15	20,600	6 25
10	11,040	5 00	2	2,250	5 12
3	3,050	6 20	16	17,320	5 25
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:					
17	21,460	5 25	18	19,200	3 62
Holmes, L & Co sold:					
11	10,850	5 00	16	13,380	4 25
18	13,990	4 15	3	4,630	4 50

HOGS.

The hog market was very firm to-day, and with the pens almost cleared out and considerable inquiry, prices are higher and still tending upward. York hogs have advanced 15@20 cts per cwt, with sales of good to prime at 5@5.10. Philadelphia hogs have not varied much since the date of our last report but we can safely predict an andvance within the next twenty-four hours. This grade of hogs has been selling at 5@5.10 during the past few days but 5.20@5.25 will no doubt be realized before another day—indeed a Philadelphia buyer informed us to-day that he had bid 5¾ for a nice bunch of tops. The York men are buying a better class of hogs than heretofore, and as the supply of all kinds is very much reduced, we can report a strong market; with, as already noted, every prospect of higher prices.

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Sadler, H & Co. sold:					
61	13,860	4 80	249	42,150	4 90
134	21,280	4 95	58	11,980	4 95
53	14,260	5 00	66	13,610	5 60
34	5,870	5 00	19	3,780	4 75
Holmes, L & Co:					
113	32,640	5 10	54	16,650	5 00
74	23,840	5 10	74	11,420	5 00
77	18,820	4 85	207	51,630	4 80
145	44,160	5 00	248	45,620	5 00
103	26,340	4 90	113	30,040	4 90
83	16,580	5 05	41	8,610	5 00
150	27,940	4 80	114	29,030	4 70
139	31,490	4 90	70	26,710	4 90
54	12,310	4 90	125	25,280	4 90
139	23,690	4 90	148	43,900	5 00
80	24,730	5 10	39	8,870	4 75
Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:					
20	5,410	4 80	38	12,480	4 50
69	20,380	5 00	65	22,760	5 00
28	5,780	4 65	14	3,300	4 75
144	26,480	4 75	175	25,380	4 80
75	20,460	5 00	61	15,920	4 80
76	12,800	4 90	79	15,480	4 90
125	30,250	4 70	87	17,660	5 00
Smith, Watson & B. sold:					
111	22,750	4 90	27	6,720	4 90
52	13,820	4 90	26	4,800	4 80
17	3,700	5 00	17	5,720	4 80
31	8,755	5 00	91	16,310	5 10
Ulery Brothers sold:					
113	29,880	5 00	90	21,010	4 75
74	15,020	4 85			

SHEEP.

The arrivals of sheep last night and to-day were unusually large, and with scarcely an average demand, the market seemed to be a little offish and slow, though prices are still sustained, and no material or permanent decline is anticipated. Taking the quality into consideration, prices are fully as high as they have been at any time this season, though as already noted, trade to-day was rather slow, and some buyers were inclined to hold off in hopes of buying lower; and while they may be able to pick up a few common sheep at a slight reduction, it is not likely that they will be able to do any better on the best grades. Prime to extra 100 to 110 lb fine wool sheep are selling readily at 7¼@7¾ and medium to good may be quoted at 6½@7.

Sadler, Haven & Co., sold a drove of extra coarse wool sheep, fed and raised by Chas. Polley, of Richmond, Indiana, averaging 112 lbs at 7.95; and 148 of extra Ohio stock averaging 114 lbs, for T. G. Dalzell, of Enon Valley, Pa. at 7¾.

Geo. Perrite, of Washington Co. (Penna) sold 147 to Erisman, weighing 12,120 lbs at 6¾; and 358, to same buyer, weighing 32,170 lbs at $7.10.

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
171	14,280	6 50	148	43,900	5 00
181	15,900	6 80	344	32,610	7 37
Hazelwood & B sold:					
192	16,070	6 80	149	11,780	6 50
25	per head	$3 50	29	15,130	7 25
187	13,510	5 30	37	3,260	6 50
Sadler, H & Co., sold:					
181	15,240	6 85	486	37,300	6 30
76	7,570	7 25	73	6,980	5 80
236	21,070	6 70	127	14,250	7 95
171	14,900	6 35	168	16,680	6 60
Hedges, Huff, & Co. sold:					
58	4,010	6 37	89	8,400	6 60
188	14,370	5 65	19?	14,980	6 85
Smith, Watson & Briggs, sold:					
157	14,420	7 05	313	31,830	7 25
91	8,350	6 87	145	12,590	6 85
207	18,680	7 00	97	8,300	6 80
211	17,110	7 00	163	14,640	7 25
176	16,230	6 60	71	5,150	6 25

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } WEDNESDAY, January 31, 1872. }

Our market continues quiet and neglected with but little prospect of any immediate improvement. Refined—spot, quoted at 21½c; February, 22½; March, 23; buyer's option until July, 25. Nothing doing. Crude weak and unchanged. Many of our refineries are stopped undergoing repairs, and in the present condition of affairs, there is no inducement to be in hurrying about starting up again.

The receipts of petroleum at Antwerp during 1871, as compared with 1870, were as follows:

	1871. bbls.	1870. bbls.
Refined petroleum	406,283	377,025
Crude petroleum	85,625	28,864
	491,908	405,889
Refined, cases	10,238	114,459

The falling off in cases is remarkable.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Vista O W, account H McKelvy	198
Standard O W, account T Hackett	80
Sterling O W, account P Hutchinson	400
Sterling O W, account L P Tack	222
Standard O W account T P Miller	74
Sunbeam O W, account Fisher Bro	222
Macumber O W, account T Hackett	332
Peerless O W, account B S Duncan	80
Cosmos O W, account H McKelvy	400
Standard O W account L P Tack	1000
Macomber T & Co account Slaymaker	157
Vesta O W account H McKelvy	80
Petrolite O W account T P Miller	74
Total	3,320

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. January 30.

Vesta Oil Works, 250 bbls ref oil to Waring, King & Co, Phila.

Forsyth Bro. 332 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co. 259 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. A. McKee & Son, 480 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, L & S, 200 bbls ref oi to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

Wm. McKelvy & Co. 492 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

D Bly & Co. 138 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co. Phila.

Total 2,141 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, January 31, 12:15 P. M.—January 21½c; February 22½c; March 23½c. Crude 11½c.

5 P. M.—Spot 21½c; sales of 4,500 bbls spot at 21½c; February 22½c; March 22½c. Crude 13½c.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, January 31, 11 A. M.—Market quit and firm; spot held at $4; sales of 5,000.

ROUSEVILLE, January 31, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and firm at $4.

TITUSVILLE, Jan. 31, 11 A. M.—Market very quiet but holders firm at $3.87½@3.90; although an advance in freights is anticipated to-morrow, there appears to be a determination to keep prices up here.

OIL CITY, January 31, 11:15 A. M.—Market remains unchanged and very quiet at $4.15 to $4.20.

PARKERS, January 31, 12 M.—Market quiet; no transactions; prices unchanged.

TIDIOUTE, January 31, 1:30 P. M.—Market quiet at $3,85.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R R.

	cars.		cars.
Graff, B & Co., met.	2	Spang, C & Co, metal	1
Shoenberger & Co, oil	1	Moorhead & Co, o..	2
Bryan & C, ore	2	Cloman, C & Bro, ore	3
W. Clarke & Co, o	1	Pitts Bolt Co. ore	1
Brown & Co., o	1	Hussey, W. & Co., o	2
Coleman, R & Co, or	2	Warton, Bro & Co. o	1
To al			20

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

Lewis, B & D, metal	4	Rogers & B.. m	1
Wood, Son & Co, m	3	Lewis, O & P, metal	2
Graff, B & Co, metal	9	J A Caughey metal	2
Hallman & H, metal	2	Brown & Co., m	1
Nimick & Co., me.	7	Lower Union Mills	5
Total			36

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lewis, O & P metal	2	Brown & Co. metal	1
Total			3

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co. metal.	6	J Wood & Co. metal.	2
J W Porter, metal	6	J. A. Caughey ore	3
J. Reamer, m	4	Brown & Co. ore	1
R. Wister, metal	5	Hallman & H, metal	1
Total			28

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R R.

Hallman & H, metal 2

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 31, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 92⅛@92⅛; 5-20s of '62, 92⅛; do '65, 92⅛; do '67, 92⅛; 10 40s, 91.

FRANKFORT, January 31.—50 20s of '62, 96⅛.

PARIS, January 31.—Rentes 56f 75c.

LIVERPOOL, January 31.—Cotton excited; middling upland 11⅛d. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 11s 8d@11s 10d. Flour 26s 27s. Corn 30s 3d. Cheese 67s.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Cotton advanced; middling upland 22⅛c. Flour dull and unchanged; superfine western and State $5.75@6.10; common to good extra $6.35@6.70; good to choice $6.75@7.35; white wheat western extra $7.25@7.60. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky steady at 91c. Wheat a shade firmer; No. 2 spring in store $1.55@1.57; No. 1 do $1.55@1.57; amber western $1.65@1.72. Rye dull; western 92@93c. Barley quiet; western 88@90c. Malt unchanged. Corn a shade firmer; new western mixed afloat 74@74⅛c; old 77c. Oats dull; western and Ohio 53@55⅛c. Eggs quiet at 31@33c. Hay firm; shipping $1.35@1.40; retail lots at $1.50@1.75. Hops firm at 20@65c for 1871; 10@30c for 1870; 10@15c for 1869; 8@12c for 1868. Leather quiet and firm hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande 29c; Orinoco 24⅛@27c. Wool quiet; extra Ohio 75@80c; pulled 71@75c; fall clip California 28@40c. Coffee quiet; Rio 19⅛@23c. Sugar firmer; fair to good refining 9⅞@9⅞c; Cuba 9@9⅞c; Havana 9⅞c. Molasses in fair request; New Orleans 45@70c. Rice quiet at 7⅛@8⅛c. Crude petroleum 13c; refined 23c. Turpentine steady at 73⅛c. Pork dull; new mess $14.50; old $13.50; prime $12.25; new prime mess $14. Beef quiet; mess $9@11; extra $11@13; hams dull at $23@26; tierce quiet; mess $16@18; India $19@21. Dressed hogs firmer; $6.00@6.25. Cut meats dull; shoulders 5@5⅛c; hams 8⅛@9⅛c; middles a shade firmer; long clear 7⅛@7⅛c. Lard quiet; No 1 to prime steam 9⅛@9⅛c; kettle 9⅞c. Butter quiet; western 11⅛@23c; State 22@35c. Cheese firm at 13⅛@15⅛c for common to prime.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; ingot lake active and firm at 28⅛@28⅛c. Pig iron a shade firmer. Iron—Scotch pig $37@42; United States $37@40; bar very firm; refined English and American $86; Russia sheet quiet at 15c gold. Nails steady; cut $4.75; clinch $6.25@6.75; horseshoe 19@28c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 31.—Business inactive; agents of staple cottons are unloading their supplies to leading jobbers almost as fast as received; jobbers in turn sell the best portion of their staple goods at half a cent below the advance established by agents. Printing cloths bring nearly 2 cents above cost. Prints slow. Lawns are not yet very saleable; nor are mous delaines; nor are prices for either fully established. Bleached and brown muslins in moderate request at an advance; and finer grades of the former which have not yet been advanced are quite saleable. Paper cambrics are up to-day; Manville, Masonville and SS and Gaus have risen from 12⅛ to 13c. Pequot satteens are advanced to 15c; Boot R bleached cottons to 10⅛c; Queenebang, yard wide brown 15c; and 40 inch do 16c. Woolen goods are looking up, in sympathy with raw material.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, January 31.—Cattle: receipts 84 cars, making the supply 279 cars against 231 last week. Market quiet and no material change in prices; closing dull and unsettled. Sales 210 Ohio steers 1,070 to 1,635 lbs, at $4.75@6.85; 410 Illinois, 1,180 to 1,290 lbs at $5.55@5.87⅛; 29 oxen, averaging 1,750 lbs $6.25@6.50; 140 Missouri steers, 1,150 to 1,290 lbs, at $5.12⅛@5.50; 170 Indianas, 1,165 to 1,560 at $5.15@6.55. Sheep and lambs: supply 6,900; market steady; prices for fine wools ⅛c higher; coarse firm and unchanged; sales of 830 Indiana sheep, 82 to 130 lbs, at $6.50@7.50; 900 Michigan, 82 to 114 lbs, $6.55@8; 600 Canadas, 117 to 138 lbs, $6.15@7; 130 Canada lambs, 80 to 93 lbs; $7.55@7.75. Hogs: receipts 1,800; market steady and a shade higher; sales at $5.25@5.35.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 31.—Cotton firm and better at 21⅛c. Flour unchanged; fall superfine $5.50@5.75; X $6.75; XX $6.25@6.65. Wheat firm, but very slow; No. 2 spring $1.30; No. 3 fall $1.57⅛. Corn firm: for bulk higher; mixed on track and in elevator 41⅛c. Oats quiet; mixed on track 30⅛c; No. 2 in elevator 37⅛c. Barley quiet; choice spring 72⅛c. Rye steady; No 2 75@76c. Whisky steady at 88c. Coffee stiff at 23@26c. Sugar firm; 8@11c for common to choice. Molasses unchanged; 30@35c for prime to choice. Pork: nominal at $13.75. Dry salt meat firm; loose shoulders sold at 4⅛c; clear rib and clear, delivered in car 6⅛@6⅛c; packed lots held at 5⅛@6⅛@7c. Bacon better; small sales of clear rib packed at 7⅛@7⅛c. Lard firm; prime keg 9⅛c. Hogs steady and higher; $4.10@4.65. Cattle firm at 3@4⅛c. Receipts: flour, 2,000 bbls.; wheat, 5,000 bus.; corn, 13,000 bus.; oats, 8,000 bus; barley, 1,000 bus.; rye, 1,000 bus.; hogs, 2,839.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 31.—Cotton excited and higher; middling 21⅛c. Flour firm; family $6.65@7. Wheat steady; red $1.52@1.55. Corn quiet and weak at 46@47c. Rye steady at 87@89c. Oats firm at 38@45c. Barley firm at 60@80c. Groceries unchanged. Mess pork: full prices asked, but no demand; $13.50 asked. Lard firm; asking 9@9⅛c, but can be shaded. Bulk meats: heavy receipts depress the market; shoulders held at 5⅛c, but sold at 5⅛c; sides, clear rib, held at 6⅛c for seller March; do clear 7c; buyers off, and much country meat offered. Bacon dull; shoulders 6⅛c; sides, clear rib, 7⅛c; do clear 8c. Hogs quiet and weak at $4.60@5; receipts 3,700 head. Whisky steady at 89c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 31.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat; No. 2 quiet and firmer; $1.23⅛ cash; $1.23⅛@1.24 seller February. Corn, No. 2 mixed quiet and weaker; 40⅛c cash or February. Oats; No. 2 dull but firm; 32⅛c. Rye; No. 2 quiet but firmer and ⅛c. higher; 68⅛@69c. Barley; No. 2 fall quiet and easier; 60c. Highwines dull and nominal; 88⅛c. Dressed hogs in fair demand; $5.05@5.10. Mess pork easier; $12.70 cash or February. Lard easier; $8.80. Green meat steady; hams 6⅛@8⅛; shoulders 4@4⅛c; rough sides 5⅛c. Dry salt meat $25 to 35 days, shoulders 4⅛c; rough sides 5⅛c; short rib 6c; short clear 6⅛c. Cattle quiet and weak; $3.25@6.25. Hogs quiet; 10c lower; $4.25@4.32.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 31.—Flour very dull; superfine $5.25@7.00; extra $5.75@6.25; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota $7@8.00. Wheat dull; good red $1.53@1.57; amber $1.60; white $1.65@1.75. Rye firm at 92c. Corn firm; yellow 68@70; mixed western 68@70. Oats steady; white 55@56c; mixed 56c. Provisions firm. Mess pork $14.25. Lard 9⅛@9⅛c. Crude petroleum 16⅛c; refined 22@22⅛c. Whisky dull at 95c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31.—Flour is unchanged. Corn scarce and active, with mixed at 75c; white 80c. Oats scarce and firm at 65c. Bran higher; held at $1.75. Hay scarce and advanced; prime $28; choice $29. Pork scarce and higher. Hams: sugar cured dull and lower; held at 12⅛c. Lard unchanged. Sugar unchanged. Molasses firmer; fair 40@45c; prime 48@50c. Whisky scarce at 95c@$1.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 31.—Tobacco active and higher; sales 65 hhds. Bagging quiet at 13@13⅛c. Cotton advanced and closed very firm; middling 21⅛c. Flour active and firm for all grades; extra family $6.75. Grain firm and prices unchanged and demand good. Provisions active and prices tending up. Mess pork $13.75. Bulk meats, bacon, hams and lard unchanged. Whisky quiet at 88@89c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 31.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and nominal; extra white Michigan $1.60; amber Michigan $1.47⅛; No. 1 red $1.47; common dull and a shade lower; high 47⅛c; low mixed 47⅛c; yellow 48⅛c. Oats dull and nominal. Hogs nominally; held at $5.40.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31.—Cotton strong and active; sales of 1,000 bales; good ordinary held at 20⅛@21c; low middlings 21⅛@21⅛c; middlings 22⅛c; receipts 5,341 bales; exports to Liverpool 4,654; exports to Barcelona 149; to . k 231,991.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 31.—Flour dull. Wheat steady; No 1 $1.24⅛; No 2 $1.22⅛. Oats dull; No 2 32c. Corn dull; No 2 mixed 40⅛c. Barley dull; No 2 fall 60c. Hogs firm, at $4.10@4.50. Mess pork $12.50.

Detroit.

DETROIT, January 31.—Wheat steady at $1.56⅛; No 1 $1.55. Corn dull and declined; mixed 51⅛c. Oats lower; State mixed 41c. Clover seed dull; $6.25 bid. Hogs quiet. Mess pork dull; $12.30 did.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 31.—Wheat weaker; No. 1 red winter $1.51; seller February $1.50; No 2 held at $1.44. Corn firm at 52c. Oats quiet at 44c. Petroleum quiet and unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, January 31.—1 car hams, M M Fred; 10 cases lard, R Owens; 19 tcs lard, 30 cases do, 20 do hams, J H Parker; 2 bxs h nails, Logan, G & Co; 1 car hams, Walker, C & Co; 52 tcs grease, F Sellers & Co; 40 bales broom corn, P Duff & Son; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V; 200 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 1 car scrap iron, Jones & L; 10 bgs c nuts, A Van Fossan; 10 bbls flour, J J Pettitt & Co; 50 empty bbls, J Finch; 15 dozen brooms, W Miller & Co; 184 sks barley, P Duff & Sons; 1 car flour, 1 car feed, Laing & McKallip; 250 bgs oats, Houck, J & Co; 10 bbls flour, A Van Fossan; 25 bdls spokes, McWhinney; 56 do do, Hare Bro; 180 bgs barley, P Duff & Son; 17 hhds sugar, S P Shriver & Co; 1 car wheels, 44 bars iron, Jones & L; 447 green hides, J Callery & Co; 64 bdls paper, Frazier, M & Co; 2 cars 1 stone, Graff, B & Co; 1 car lumber, Slack & S; 2 do oats, Spear & G.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, January 31.—1 car lumber, B Schmidt & Co; 1 car staves, H Pemerton; 2 do lumber, G A Mundorf; 1 do do, Alex McCline & Co; 1 do do, South Pitts Planing Mill; 1 do do, S & W H Masters; 1 do do, Heath & Spear; 1 car g stones, F Alden; 100 bbls lime, Thos P Henderson; 4 bbls oil, 3 pkgs g ware, P & C R R; 10 cases tobacco, A S Gilmore; 15 pkgs tobacco, L J Blanchard; 17 pails tobacco, Shomaker & Co; 30 cases tobacco, Watt, Lang & Co; 20 pkgs tobacco, Head & Metzgar; 10 pails tobacco, M W Rankin & Bro; 1 car do, James Murphy; 5 bxs fish, Thos McCoy; 16 cases w slats, Lindsay, S & E; 6 bbls hams, W H Wilson; 20 cases tobacco, S H Bond; 16 cases do, Pretzfield Bro; 30 do do, C C Bals; 25 cases do, Johnston & Colvin; 30 do do, John Wilson & Son; 3 cars brick, Kloman, C & Bro; 100 bxs pipes, R & W Jenkinson; 211 bdls p paper, Pgh Paper Mfg Co; 167 sks oats, Robert C Henderson: 1 car oats, W G Miller; 7 bb's sundries, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 20 bxs cigars, J S Dilworth & Co; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 1 bbl nuts, 1 bx poultry, Houck, J & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, January 31.—16 hhds sugar, Watt Lang & Co; 60 tcs lard, Wm B Hays & Son; 325 bgs oats, W Welch & Co; 1 car bulk oats, S B Floyd & Co; 50 tcs hams, F Sellers & Co; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 20 bgs feed, H W Baffum; 50 bbls whisky, 20 do do, 3 casks do, 18 do do, Adler, Rosenberg & Co; 35 bbls molasses, S Ewart & Co; 50 emt tcs, F Beilsteine; 20 sks barley, Keil & R; 6 d hogs, Woodworth & D; 15 butts tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 3 cases do, J Murphy; 2 hhds sugar, Head & M; 7 do s p shoulders, Dalzell & T; 2 cars pig iron, Hallman & H.

ALLEGHENY STATION January 31.—1 car corn, Spear & Glenn; 2 hhds and 15 pails tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 12 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 2 rolls leather, Vraper & Co; 50 step ladders, G W Hubley; 1 bbl butter, J Herbert; 32 bgs rye, 229 do oats, R Knox & Son; 1 car lumber, S Fletcher; 4 cars cooperage, J M Hemphill; 1 car f seed, Thompson & L; 2 boxes butter, J B McMullan; 1 car shingles, Alston & Son; 1 car corn, Clark, Wilson & Co; 6 dozen brooms, J M K Lask; 7 do do, T F Gruffs; 6 do do, Beilstein Bro.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, January 31.—1 car scrap iron, J McDermott; 2 cars w pipe, W Smith; 5 pkgs crackers, W France; 50 bxs soap, Haworth & D; 25 do do, Arbuckles & Co; 25 do do, Johnston & Colvin; 50 do do, S P Shriver & Co; 25 do do, J Wilson & Son.

River Intelligence.

Navigation continues entirely suspended, and the weather is not moderating very rapidly. Thermometer, early in the morning, was almost down to zero; at 5 p. m. it stood at 17 degrees above.

A dispatch from Cairo, yesterday, reports the river at that point full of ice, and the gorge above Columbus is still solid, and reported to be ten miles in length, with five boats, among others the Great Republic, fast in it.

Capt. J. J. Darragh, of the Belle Vernon, is here on a visit to his family. His boat is ice bound at Cincinnati.

—Following letter from Capt. John A. Williams, dated at Pittsburgh, appears in the St. Louis *Democrat*: I have read your report of the loss of the steamer Importer in the Arkansas river, which in the main is very correct as to ownership; she belonged to your humble friend, James H. Rees, of Texas, and one-eighth to a gentleman and citizen of Alabama, named Crawford; was not insured here for one dollar; nowever, I had taken the precaution on leaving her to secure $10,000 at New Orleans. All other particulars are very correct, especially my raising the Exporter, Phoenix-like, from the Importer's ashes. The boys made a good job of it; her bow lay in six feet water, and stern in eleven feet, and soon after a rise swept over her, and will make her a total loss. She had on board 1,255 bales cotton. I was very sorry when I read the sad news, as she had been a truly faithful boat, and I repaired her myself at New Orleans in October and November, at a cost of $5,300, and she was on her second trip of the season. I am now looking upon the master-piece of my life, and the weather too cold to work at all. I have the hurricane roof all covered in, and machinery all on, except shaft. I expect to leave here about March 20, or sooner if possible; however, I will keep you posted on that. I would have written you before now, but about the time I got the *hull* down, I had a nice case of varioloid, which laid me by for several days. I will be in St. Louis with my *pet* in May, and then you will see her.

—Walter writes from Cairo: The Mary Forsyth is very badly twisted and bent over the wall of the levee below the stone depot, and will be ruined shortly if something is not done for her relief. At the time she was caught by the falling river, several boats were lying at the depot on the outside of her so that the watchman could not spare her out. Partly for this reason, but more through carelessness, the mishap occurred.

—A letter from Brownsville, Nebraska, says that "the ice bridge across the Missouri River at this point has been intact for two months, and bids fair to continue for as many more to come. The mountains are covered with an unusual amount of snow, and you may look for a big rise and high water in the Old Muddy about the first of next June."

—A telegram from Columbus, Ohio, reports that a resolution has been introduced into the Ohio Legislature asking Congress to authorize the construction of a causeway across the Ohio River, in Belmont County, near Wheeling, for the purpose of improving navigation. It is intended that the causeway shall be as high or higher than high water mark.

—President Morse, of the American Insurance Company, says that about one-third of the cargo of the Alice Dean was slightly damaged, and the boat's injuries were very light, and will not necessitate her going on the docks. The whole loss to the insurance companies will not exceed twelve hundred dollars.

—The D. L. Telly made the run from New Orleans to the mouth of Red river in eighteen hours and forty-three minutes, which is claimed to be the best time ever made to that point by any stern-wheeler now in the trade.

—J. H. Mathews, of Friar's Point, has purchased "Our Wharfboat," which has been on duty at Henderson, Ky., for some time past. This wharfboat started south on Thursday last, in tow of the steamer Valid.

—On the 25th the Mary Alice and barges arrived at New Orleans with what the Picayune calls the largest freight yet brought to that city. It amounts to over 4,000 tons.

—Laid up at Louisville, on account of ice, steamers Buell, Lytle, Rankin, Camelia, Tom Rees, Morning Star, Mary Houston, Shannon, Exchange, Esperanza, and E. H. Durfee.

—The John Howard left Little Rock on the 26th for New Orleans with 2,100 bales cotton, or rather she got that amount above Little Rock.

—A bill has been introduced into Congress for the establishment of a Marine Hospital at Parkersburg, West Virginia.

—The body of Captain Frank Jenkins of Arkansas, drowned off the barge Nellie, in White river, has been recovered.

—The weather at New Orleans is colder than has been experienced for a number of years.

—The Ohio river is frozen over at Evansville, and pedestrians are crossing on the ice.

—The thermometer was seven degrees below zero at Keokuk, on Monday.

—The Alice Dean is ice bound at Paducah, and the Minneola at Hawesville.

—The Mollie Ebert, for the Ohio, has 5,0 tons freight, including 400 hhds sugar.

RIVER PACKETS.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE ON OPENING OF NAVIGATION.—The steamer ARLINGTON, MOORE, Master, SHEPHERD, Clerk. Will also give through bill lading to Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans, and all points in Arkansas and Red Rivers. For further information, apply on board. CHARLES M FAIRMAN, JOHN FLACK, J. D. COLLINGWOOD. } Agents.

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10 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar, (country);
15 jugs prime Maple Syrup.

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1 car feed Wheat;
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1000 " Choice Apples.
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A small amount of the FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHICAGO DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD, for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency. The mortgage is only for $18,500 a mile, and the line is finished and doing a large business. Investors who desire a THOROUGHLY SAFE BOND ON A COMPLETED ROAD can obtain full particulars on application to

MESSRS. S. M'CLEAN & CO., 61 Fourth Avenue.

Or to the General Agents, W. B. SHATTUCK & CO., Bankers, No. 23 Nassau street New York.

CITY BANK,

112 Fifth Avenue PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL ... $100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

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DIRECTORS: D. Ihmsen, Terrence Campbell, Thomas Rourke, Thomas Barnes, R. J. Grace, James Phelan, P. Kane, Charles Martin, J. S. Adams, Theo. E. Tack, James Callery, H. A. Freyvogle, P. Le Goullon.

JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,

No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL ... $300,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM Cashier.

DIRECTORS: Alexander Bates, A. H. English, W. H. Everson, W. O. Hughart, John Lindsay, D. S. Macrum, John O. Phillips, B. F. Wilson, Jacob Klee.

Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canada. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

Hart, Caughey & Co.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood Street. PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

Government Bonds. ALSO, SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

Franklin Savings Bank,

No. 41 OHIO STREET, Allegheny,

CAPITAL ... $100,000

Stockholders individually liable. Interest paid on time deposits.

DIRECTORS: GEO. R. RIDDLE, J. W. HALL, WM. BURGOYNE, D. MACHERRO, SIMON DRUM, JOHN M. TATE, F. D. ESHELMAN.

GEO. R. RIDDLE, President. JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Bank of Industry.

The "Bank of Industry" will be opened for business at No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE, on TUESDAY, the 2d of January next.

JOSEPH HASTINGS, President, M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: H. W. Oliver, James McLain, Peter O'Neill, William F. Casey, Joseph Ross, J. M. Fans, Thomas Lockhart, John Kelly, Thomas McMichael, Thomas Berry, Mathew Mawhinney, Thomas S. O'Neil.

Allegheny Savings Bank,

ALLEGHENY, PA. Organized in 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY.

DIRECTORS: James L. Graham, A. Moore, D. DeHaven, S. H. Geyer, John Benn, G. Wettach, Andrew Ackley.

JAMES L. GRAHAM, President. JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK

Of Pittsburgh.

No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.

CAPITAL STOCK ... $500,000.

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DEALERS IN Peach Hill, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing

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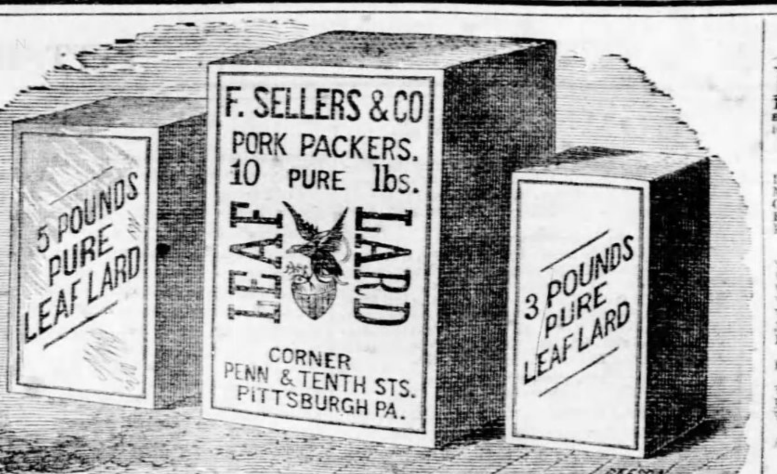

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DUQUESNE WORKS.

Coleman, Rahm & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET and TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES and HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T and FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW and CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS and MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS and SPIKES.

All Goods First-class and Warranted.

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MANUFACTURERS OF MERCHANT IRON And Heavy Hardware.

Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein Bolts,

NUTS, WASHERS and COACH SCREWS, HARROW TEETH, PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, &c.

BOLTS, SPIKES and WROUGHT IRON SHAPES for Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.

FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends cut by machinery. HOOK and EYESCREW and SCREW and STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of

Wagon Hardware.

Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rubber Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other labor saving odd shapes of iron. Send for prices to

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Pittsburgh Steel Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

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Best Refined Cast Steel, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,

Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works,

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Manufacturers of every description of

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RAILWAY SPRINGS, ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.

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Emerson's Inserted Toothed Saw.

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PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of STEEL.

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

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WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS.

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny. FREDERICK ATVATER & CO., Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c., Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly filled on most reasonable terms.

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Cast Iron Bowl Pipe, FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

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THE Triumph and Jackson COOK STOVES,

Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufactured by

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(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley,)

Patent Semi-Steel AND CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS, Sand Rolls and Pinions,

Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates. Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.

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41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa. HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.

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Manufacturers of the celebrated

ANCHOR SAD IRON,

which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other. ☞ Send for Price List.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS.

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Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work. Office, No. 13, corner First avenue and Smithfield street. Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers.

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Manufacturers of

Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings,

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SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

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Office No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

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Attorney at Law,

NO. 89 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

JAMES BREDIN,

[LATE OF BUTLER, PA.,]

Attorney-at-Law,

91 GRANT ST., Opposite Court House, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. B. SWOOPE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts. OFFICE in CUSTOM HOUSE, 2d story.

W. H. M'GARY,

Attorney-at-Law,

OFFICE: NO. 104 FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. D. McMEAL,

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LIVERY, SALE AND Commission Stables,

COR. 7TH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh Pa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. After Nov. 12th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains, Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains. Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	2:50 am	Mail Train	1:05 am
Mail Train	7:35 am	Fast Line	1:35 am
Cincinnati Ex.	12:50 pm	Cincinnati Ex.	8:20 am
Phila. Ex.	5:20 pm	Southern Ex.	9:10 am
Fast Line	7:20 pm	Thro' Pass'ger	1:35 pm
		Pacific Ex.	2:05 pm
		Way Passen'r	8:20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Wall's No. 2	7:55 am	Wall's No. 2	7:40 am
Wall's No. 3	10:20 am	Wall's No. 3	10:05 am
Wall's No. 4	11:51 am	Wall's No. 4	1:20 pm
Wall's No. 5	3:30 pm	Wall's No. 5	3:40 pm
Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm	Wall's No. 6	5:50 pm
Brinton Accom. No. 1	4:50 pm	Brinton Acc'n. No. 2	6:50 pm
Braddock's Ac. No. 1	5:35 pm	Braddock's Ac. No. 1	7:20 pm
Wall's No. 6	6:05 pm	Brinton Ac. No. 3	11:10 pm
Brinton Ac. No. 2	9:20 pm		
Wall's Ac. No. 7	11:05 pm		

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 run daily.

All other trains daily, except Sunday.

PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:35 A. M.; Philadelphia, 3:40 P. M.; Baltimore, 3:00 P. M.; Washington, 5:05 P. M.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 10:35 P. M.; Philadelphia, 3:05 A. M.; Baltimore, 2:30 A. M.; Washington, 5:20 A. M.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 2:50 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.

FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:20 P. M.; arrives Harrisburg 3:55 A. M.; Philadelphia, 8:05 A. M.; Baltimore, 7:20 A. M.; Washington, 10:00 A. M.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M.

For further information, apply to W. R. STOREY, Agent Union Depot, Pittsburgh. A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE R.R. CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after Monday November 20, 1871, trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows: (City Time.)

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Baltimore Ex.	6:30 am	1st McKeesport Ac.	6:40 am
Cumb'd Mail.	6:50 am	2d McKeesport Ac.	7:40 am
1st McKeesport Ac.	11:00 am	West Newton Accom'n	8:35 am
Mixed Way	1:00 pm	Uniontown Accom'n.	9:50 am
Uniontown Accom'n.	3:10 pm	Pittsb'g Ex.	11:00 am
West Newton	4:40 pm	3d McKeesport Accom'n	2:10 pm
2d McKeesport Ac.	6:25 pm	Cumb'd Mail	6:10 pm
3'd McKeesport Ac.	11:00 pm	Mixed Way	7:20 pm
West Newton Ch'h train	*12:50 pm	West Newton Ch'h train	*10:05 am

*Sunday only. Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrives daily, all other trains daily except Sunday. The Baltimore Express and Pittsburgh Express, Mail and Uniontown Accommodation east and west will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.

Central Office, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

Tickets sold and Baggage Checked to all points East and South.

D. D. ANGELL, Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. From Nov. 12th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 A.M.	Pacific Ex.	2:23 A.M.
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:43 "	Wheeling Ex.	10:53 "
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:15 "	Chicago Ex.	12:43 P.M.
Chicago Mail	7:30 "	Cl. & St. L. Ex.	4:58 "
Pacific Ex.	9:43 "	Cleveland Ex.	4:13 "
Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	2:33 P.M.	Erie & Yo. Ex.	6:13 "
Chicago Ex.	2:43 "	Chicago Mail	8:-- "
Wellsv'le Ex.	4:38 "	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	6:53 "
Erie Express	4:48 "	Erie Ex.	11:18 "
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver F. Ac.	6:38 A.M.	LeetsdaleAc.	6:53 A.M.
LeetsdaleAc.	10:23 "	Beaver F. Ac.	8:08 "
LeetsdaleAc.	11:53 "	Enon Accom.	8:58 "
N. Castle Ac.	1:33 P.M.	N. Castle Ac.	10:23 "
Enon Accom.	3:58 "	LeetsdaleAc.	12:43 P.M.
LeetsdaleAc.	5:28 "	Beaver F. Ac.	2:23 "
Beaver F. Ac.	6:23 "	LeetsdaleAc.	4:33 "
LeetsdaleAc.	10:43 "	LeetsdaleAc.	7:33 "
Fair Oaks Sunday Ch.	12:43 "	Fair Oaks Sunday Ch.	9:58 A.M.

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1871, 3 THROUGH TRAINS daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	7:40 a m	8:45 p m
Night Express	9:10 p m	6:30 a m
Mail	11:40 a m	5:50 pm
First Hulton Accomm'n	6:55 a m	6:45 a m
Brady's Bend Accomm'n	3:20 p m	10:20 a m
Freeport Accommoda'n	3:50 p m	2:00 p m
Soda Works Accomm'n	5:00 p m	8:15 a m
Second Hulton Accom'n	6:45 p m	8:55 a m
Third Hulton Accom'n	10:50 p m	7:15 a m
Special Sunday Train for Parker	7:40 a m	8:45 p m

Church train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh 9:50 a. m. and leaves at 12:50 p. m.

Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.

A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:31 A. M. Returning, leaves Parker at 5:00 P. M. and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:45 P. M.

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh. JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 13th, 1871, the Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Spri'gd'le No 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 am
Freeport No 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No 1	9:30 am
Express	10:20 a m	Claremont Ac	1:20 pm
Claremont Ac	1:18 p m	Spri'gd'le No 1	3:35 pm
Freeport No 2	3:55 p m	Express	3:55 pm
Mail	6:35 p m	Freeport No 2	4:40 pm
Spri'gd'le No 2	9:20 p m	Spri'gd'le No 2	6:25 pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.

The 6:50 A. M. train and 3:35 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.

For further information apply to JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa. ROBT. NEILSON, Superintendent, Blairsville.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.

After December 3d, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 A.M.	Southern Ex.	2:33 A.M.
ColumbusMail	7:28 "	McDonaldAc.	7:28 "
Wash. Ac.	9:08 "	Wash. Ac.	8:48 "
Pacific Ex.	9:43 "	Steub'n'e Ac	10:13 "
McDonaldAc.	11:38 "	CincinnatiEx.	12:13 P.M.
Southern Ex.	3:13 P.M.	McDonaldAc.	4:13 "
Steub'n'e Ac	3:38 "	Wash. Ac.	6:28 "
Wash. Ac.	5:38 "	Fast Line	1:53 "
McDonaldAc.	6:33 "	McDonaldAc.	6:58 "
Sunday Co. Train	12:58 "	Sunday Ch. Train	9:58 A.M.

3:13 p.m. Southern Express will leave daily. 12:13 p.m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily. All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 9:08 a.m., and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 3:38 p.m., returning, leave Mansfield to connect with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:48 a.m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:38 p.m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

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FORT PITT Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS, OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS, CHIMNEYS, BRECHING AND ASH PANS, SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS. STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES, PRISON DOORS AND COAL CHUTES.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:

Cor. Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St., (NEAR THE POINT,)

HUGH M. BOLE, PROPRIETOR.

Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationery Engines of all kinds.

Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power.

Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

J. Y. SMITH ... GEO. F. DAWSON, late of Smith & Porter

Smith & Dawson,

MANUFACTURERS OF

LIGHT LOCOMOTIVES Narrow Gauge Cars, AND Mining Machinery in General.

Office—No. 5 Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Penna. Works at Connellsville, Fayette county, Penn.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS

F. REPHAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.

Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

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THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS.

D. A. STEWART, President; WILSON MILLER Secretary and Treasurer; J. AUG. DURGIN, Supt. Office, No. 10 SIXTH ST., Pittsburgh.

DAILY GAZETTE.

CINCINNATI.

Constitutional Convention.

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

CINCINNATI, January 31.—The National Convention to secure a religious amendment to the Constitution met to-day at Thoms Hall. About two hundred and fifty delegates were present from different States. The Convention was called to order by Prof. O. N. Stoddard, of Wooster University, Ohio. The object of the Convention was fully stated by Rev. D. McCallister, Secretary. Prof. Stoddard read the call for the Convention. M. B. Hagons, one of the Judges of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, was chosen President; Vice Presidents: Rev. B. P. Aydellotte, D. D., Prof. O. N. Stoddard, Rev. R. Audley Brown, D. D., Rev. J. R. W. Sloan, D. D., Rev. E. D. Morris, D. D., David Boyd, Esq., Rev. J. B. Helwig, Rev. A. Richie; Secretary: Rev. H. H. George.

Judge Hogans delivered an address. On taking the chair, he congratulated the delegates that they had met peacefully, without regard to sect or party, to discuss questions of much moment. He welcomed them to the State and city, the heart of the nation. He firmly believed that a vast majority of the people of the United States approve the scope and end of this movement. Explicit acknowledgment of God in the Constitution is but a recognition of an obligation on the part of the State, as binding on the National conscience as on that of its independent members. A nation is not a compact, and does not live by the will of man. It has its foundation, and existed before the Constitution or laws. The people clamor for legislation against, but forget that insidious forces tending to national ruin find strength in the fact that the temple which the nation has built for itself does not blaze with the glory of ineffable presence, nor does its garment, made with its own fingers, shimmer with the halo of its divine origin before the people, so casting a reflection of the influence of the State on the people and the people back on the State. The process of decadence may go on to the utter ruin of the nation and its temple. He would not speak of the method for attaining the end desired by the Convention. The agitation of this question, he felt sure, could not end until it was rightly settled; for we have learned from our own history that in the long run the people are right.

Letters were read from Judge Strong, of the Supreme Court of the United States; Prof. J. Seeley, of Amherst College; Dr. Patterson, of Chicago, and others, expressing regret at their inability to attend.

Secretary McAllister read a report of his doings since October, 1871. Information has been received of thirty organizations, with a membership of between two and three hundred. Besides, there has been much public discussion. Within the year over two hundred public meetings were held. A national convention was deemed advisable, and Cincinnati selected as the place, because it was the scene of the agitation of the question of the Bible in the schools. Experience confirms the belief that the progress of the movement depends on the thoroughness of its presentation to the minds of intelligent citizens.

The schedule of topics for discussion at the Convention, with the names of leading speakers, are as follows: The relation of education to religion, Rev. A. D. Mayo; Moral character and accountability of the nation, Prof. J. R. W. Sloan; Neutrality of the State on morals and religion a thing impossible, Prof. Taylor Lewis; Relation of the written constitution to the live character and welfare of the nation, Prof. O. N. Stoddard; Practical value and effects of the proposed amendment, Rev. T. A. Stevenson.

The Secretary suggested the publication of the proceedings, to stimulate lecturers to keep the discussion before the people. He believed that, in the language of the distinguished Judge who presided over this convention, Christian sentiment in regard to the Government in this country is crystalizing, and this amendment is the form in which it must take the disturbing element.

Notice was given by T. E. Abbott, editor of the Toledo *Weekly Index*, a paper devoted to the interests of free religion, that he desired to utter a remonstrance against the object of this convention. Objection was made, and he appealed to the Chair to say whether or not he could utter such a remonstrance.

Thomas Shaw, of Cincinnati, said if this were a National Democratic Convention, a Republican would hardly insist on naming the candidate for President, and he thought the same rule should apply here.

Rev. A. Ritchie thought a respectful remonstrance ought to be received. It would provoke discussion, and if this movement could not bear discussion or light, it ought to be abandoned.

Chauncey Burns, of Athens, O., welcomed this element of the opposition. It was the scourge that would elicit the truth. Jesus Christ was the more clearly revealed because of the opposition he met. This remonstrance should be received in kindness; and killed by kindness.

On motion, Mr. Abbott was requested to reduce his remonstrance to writing and present it to the committee on business, to whom the whole subject was referred.

At the evening session addresses were delivered by Rev. A. D. Mayo and Prof. Sloan.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a series of resolutions, which were laid over for discussion. They declare the right of the State exercising jurisdiction over millions of human beings, and as sovereign arbiters of life and death; as an educating power necessarily a moral character, and accountability of its own; that it is the right and duty of the United States, as a nation settled by Christians, with Christian laws and usages, and with Christianity as its greatest social force, to acknowledge itself in its Constitution to be a Christian nation; that the failure by this nation to acknowledge its relation to God has fostered a theory that the Government has nothing to do with religion, but to let it alone, and that the State laws in favor of Sabbath, Christian marriage and the use of the Bible in public schools are unconstitutional; that we recognize the necessity of complete harmony between our written Constitution and the actual facts of our national life; and the true way to effect this harmony is not to expel the Bible and abrogate the laws enforcing Christian morality and abolish all devout observances in connection with the Government, and all idea of God and religion from our schools, but to insert an explicit acknowledgment of God and the Bible in fundamental law; that the proposed religious amendment is directly opposed to the union of the Church and State.

The Convention will close its sessions to-morrow.

CEDAR RAPIDS had a jealous husband, but he feels better now. He is old and rich, and married to a young and pretty wife. Suspicions of her fidelity gradually increased until the unhappy man resolved to test them by strategem. Announcing his intention to spend a month at an Eastern water-cure, he departed one morning, but returned by the next train. Reaching home late in the evening, he armed himself and started for his residence. Yes, he was right; there was a bright light in his wife's bedroom. Crouching under the window, he heard a low murmuring of voices, and at once began to work himself into the necessary passion. Quietly entering the house, and hastening to his wife's room, he demanded instant admittance. There was a hurrying of feet within, and his wife said tremblingly, "Wait a minute." This was enough. With a tremendous kick he smashed in the door just in time to see his wife close a closet-door and place herself against it. Now he had him! Pistol in hand, he thrust the partner of his sorrows aside, and pulling open the door of the closet, stood face to face with a scantily attired young lady who had come to stay with his wife. He put up his pistol and went away.

DEAN STANLEY has been studying the Athanasian Creed, and gives it as his opinion that the English copy was not made from the original Latin, but from a faulty Greek translation, which the compilers of the Prayer book mistook for an original work of Athanasius. What is now read in English does not, he says, convey the sentiments of the original author, whoever he was, and contains more than one passage altogether misleading, and one at least, which savors of heresy. "Its doctrines," he says, "are not only not Athanasian, but are anti-Athanasian. There is no proof of the existence of the Creed before the ninth century."

THE Rev. H. Morgan, of Cincinnati, being arrested for larceny of religious works from the public library, explained that he really wanted the books but could not afford to buy them, and is quite surprised at the heartless obduracy of the police justice, who refuses to see the matter in its proper light.

HOME NEWS.

Matilda Hindman will lecture before the Woman Suffrage Association, on Friday evening, Feb. 2d, at 7½ o'clock, in the Liberty Street M. E. Church. Subject—"Woman and Her Claims." 2

List of Letters held for postage, January 31st: Bergin and Bainbridge, New York City, N. Y., 3c; James Beebe, Edenboro, Pa., 3c; Wm. Henry Gore, Cambria City, Pa., 1c; Miss Manie Littell, Steubenville, O., 2c; James McCall & Co., New York, N. Y., 1c; Patrick McKeown, Belvue, Pa., 1c; Robert Pow, Salem, O., 3c; Vernon & Baker, Salem, O., 3c.

Divorce.

Yesterday John Stiles filed a petition in divorce for legal separation from his wife, Margaret, whom he charges with absenting herself from his home for two years.

Clarissa Gaely was married to Christian Gaely, in 1868, and lived together until 1869. Clarissa yesterday filed a petition for divorce from Christian on the ground that he occupied himself chiefly with loafing around taverns and spending his substance, allowing her to maintain herself by "working out." The usual subpoenas were made.

Slight Fires.

Yesterday morning about two o'clock fire was discovered in Lang & Co.'s Brittania Ware Works, corner Madison avenue and O'Hara street, Third ward, Allegheny. Officer Couch happened to be in the vicinity at the time and promptly extinguished the flames before they had gained headway. Loss slight. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary as there was none in that part of the shop from which it could have originated.

About eleven o'clock Tuesday night a fire was discovered in the hay mow attached to the Columbia Engine House, Allegheny. It was extinguished by the members of the company. The cause was a defective flue in the house adjoining.

Hearing in the Forgery Case.

Yesterday afternoon there was a hearing in the "forgery case," in which the three young men, McGovern, Ward and Leech, were charged with forgery by President McCune, of the Union National Bank. The accused, it will be remembered, by means of forging the names of Horner, Wood & Co. to certain checks, succeeded in getting considerable money, but were finally detected in their operations.

At the hearing yesterday no new facts were developed in reference to their mode of procedure, but an additional charge was made against them of forging the name of the firm mentioned to another check for $455, additional to those heretofore noted. In default of bail in the sum of $2,000 each, they were committed for trial.

The Security Trust Co.

The attention of our readers is called to the card of the Security Trust Co., which appears in another column this morning. Their new organization has opened at No. 64 Wood street, under the most favorable auspices, with Mr. David Gregg as President, and, as will be seen by the names, the Board of Directors are some of the most prominent and successful business men of our city, which is a sufficient guarantee to depositors and dealers that success must crown their efforts, and anticipate every wish of all interested in the new enterprise. The company have facilities which will enable them to deal largely in Government securities at very close margin rates, and will also attend to the collection of dividends and coupons without charge to their patrons. We cheerfully recommend the Security Trust Co. to the favorable consideration of the public, and shall anticipate that a bright and promising future is awaiting the mutual interests of all doing business with the company.

An Affrighted Plumber.

Mr. John—well, we'll not tell his name, follows the trade of plumbing, and was called in yesterday to practice his art in regulating the pipes in a certain tavern in the Seventeenth ward. He entered the barroom, set down his kit of tools, looked about him and rested his gaze on a white sheet enveloping an object, which occupied a corner of the apartment; visions of small-pox floated before his eyes, which were rendered doubly vivid when in answer to inquiries he was informed that the "man died of it." The plumber disappeared, entirely forgetful of the "kit" of tools which he left behind him. After roaming about in the vicinity for awhile, he called on Deputy Mayor Nichols to acquaint him with the fact that there was no placard on the house. The magistrate, valiant as always, boldly stepped across to the tavern and instituted an investigation, and *the dead hog* which the countryman had so carefully concealed was developed.

The Plumber would then have laughed at the joke with all the rest, had not his employer put in appearance and promptly discharged him for losing half a day's time. He can't see any joke in the matter yet.

Fire on Market Street.

Yesterday morning the dry goods store of Mr. Theodore F. Phillips, No. 87 Market street, was the scene of two small fires, each of which, however, was happily discovered in time to prevent a conflagration. The first broke out about half-past nine o'clock, and was caused by a defect in the flue leading up from the cellar on the right hand side of the store. The curtain hanging in front of the shelves was burned away and the goods stored there somewhat damaged but not materially.

The second fire broke out about eleven o'clock. At the time Fire Marshal Butler and several gentlemen were standing in the store when one of them happened to observe the reflection of a flame in the large mirror in the rear. In investigation revealed an incipient conflagration in the second floor which was speedily extinguished by an extempore fire brigade organized by the Fire Marshal. The last fire was caused by some spark of the first, lodging between the lath and the boards. The damage to the building was estimated at $100, and to stock at $500 for both fires.

The store was in the hands of the sheriff, Mr. Phillips having gone into bankruptcy on Tuesday, by filing an application in the bankruptcy branch of the United States courts. He had no further interest in it—the place having been in charge of a sheriff's deputy from the evening previous. There was no insurance on the stock.

FINANCIAL.

Birmingham Appeals for Power to Issue Bonds for $50,000.

The following bill has been presented in the Legislature and will likely be passed:

AN ACT TO ENABLE THE BOROUGH OF BIRMINGHAM TO BORROW MONEY.

That the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Birmingham, in the county of Allegheny, be and they are hereby authorized to borrow money for the use of said borough in a sum of money not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, and to issue bonds of the aforesaid borough as security for said loan, with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding eight per centum per annum; *Provided*, That the said loan shall be applied to the payment of any debts and improvements made by the said borough of Birmingham; *And, provided further*, That said bonds shall be issued in sums not less than one hundred dollars each, payable in any number of years, not exceeding fifteen, to be exempt from taxation, except for State purposes, and for the redemption of said bonds and the payment of interest therein, the faith, credit and property of the said borough shall be pledged.

A LAWYER'S TROUBLE.

Another Pension Fraud—Collecting for Six Years—The Government Cheated out of $500.

The United States authorities are just now engaged in working up a new case of fraud on the Government in which J. M. Coleman, a lawyer residing in Indiana county, figures as principal. It seems from the papers in the case, that in 1864, Mrs. Eleanor Steers, of Indiana, mother of David E. Steers, who was a member of one of the Pennsylvania regiments, and who was killed in the army, made application through Coleman for a pension. The papers were forwarded to the pension office at Washington, and on the 6th of May, 1864, the pension at eight dollars per month was granted, and the papers returned to Coleman. From that time until March 4, 1870, the pension was regularly drawn by Coleman, who professed to act as agent for Mrs. Steers, and collected the money on certificates purporting to be signed by her.

In August, 1869, Mrs. Steers who had removed to Jefferson county, died and Mr. O. L. Wolff, Postmaster at Canon Ridge, in that county, was appointed administrator of her estate. He at once wrote to Washington and made inquiries about the pension, by which he learned that it had been granted six years before, and had been paid regularly to Coleman. Mr. Wolff demanded a settlement from Coleman, who paid over to him the amount due from May, 1864, to August, 1869, and offered to pay over to him the amount of the pension money that he had collected, after the death of Mrs. Steens, but this was refused. Coleman had continued to collect the money some time after her death.

The matter finally became whispered about, and the papers were forwarded to District Attorney Swoope, when information was at once made against the accused before Commissioner Gamble. A detective went out to make the arrest, but within half an hour after his arrival he found that Coleman had fled. He first walked to a relative's, fourteen miles away; stayed there all night; made some collections the next morning, and has not been seen since.

Coleman is a married man, and has resided for many years in Indiana, where he was well respected. The amount he secured by this transaction was about $500.

THE ALLEGHENY POLICE.

The Force for 1872—Appointments Last Night—The Changes Made—The Appropriation Asked.

Last night the Police Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting in the Mayor's private office for the purpose of making the appointments for the year and preparing for work.

Chairman John Megraw presided, and the Mayor was invited to participate in the deliberations.

The first business taken up was the appointment of the police for 1872, and after some consideration the list was approved as follows:

Chief of Police—Benjamin Clark.

Captain of Watch—Richard Wilson.

Day Force—Wm. Weier, John Laverty, Jackson Scott, Gottlieb Miller.

Lieutenants—John Long, John Wockle, John Biskely, Edward Brooks.

Patrolmen—John Merriman, Wm. Atkinson, Henry Beckert, Wm. Barr, Wm. Cowell, Jas. Crone, Addison Couch, Richard Geary, Jos. Hart, Jno. Holmes, Jonas Horner, Jno. Harris, C. Jones, John Jones, Henry Kalmeyer, John Kaltenbaugh, George Kirschner, Robert Lindsay, Wm. Merriman, Hugh Mitchell, Stuart Morrow, J. C. McIntire, Alex. McWhorter, Thomas Noble, Wm. Palmer, George Phillips, Wm. Richards, Cornelius Ruper, John Sillenburg, James Sillenburg, Jacob Snyder, John Smith, Jerry Smith, C. D. Smith, John Saulters, Wm. Thomas, N. Trautman, Hugh Wilson, C. Zeither, W. H. Tyler.

Substitutes—David A. Jones, Charles Steffler, Joseph Palmer, John McCurry, R. B. Herbert.

Mr. D. L. Crawford was appointed a Patrolman, but assigned to special duty as Mayor's clerk.

The committee decided to ask Councils for an increase of three men to be put in the 9th ward district.

The question of salaries was talked of and a reduction made in the salaries of the patrolmen to $2.20; the pay of the Lieutenants was increased to $2.45 per day.

The necessity for a station house in the Ninth ward was discussed and a sub-committee appointed to confer with the Committee on City Property in relation to the matter.

The committee finally decided to ask Councils for an appropriation of $42,000, after which they adjourned.

THE OIL CASE.

Continuation of Testimony—The Contract—Was there Favoritism—A Legal Discussion.

The case of Owston & Sowers vs. the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, was resumed in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday morning, Judge Stowe presiding on the bench.

The cross-examination of C. W. Owston, one of the plaintiffs, which was in progress at the time of the adjournment, Tuesday, was continued by Mr. J. H. Hampton, at some length.

The next witness called was Thomas McLaughlin, who testified:

I reside at Titusville; I was in the employ of Owston & Sowers for five years, and was in their employ in 1869 at Oil City; the plaintiffs were largely engaged in dealing in crude oil in the fall of 1869; I had to do with shipping of oil; R. D. McCreary was the agent of the Railroad Company at Venango city; Mr. Sowers was up there. The plaintiffs made application to Mr. McCreary for cars during the month of December; they got some, but not near what they wanted; I appealed to Mr. McCreary on their behalf almost every day, sometimes two or three times; I made application to him about the 20th of December; on that day Mr. McC. said he had instructions from Pittsburgh to give us twenty cars the balance of the year; we got twenty cars that day or next, but after that we got sometimes four, sometimes more; we called for them every day the train would come up; Owston & Sowers had oil to send to Pittsburgh after and before the 20th; they have a tank at Oil City and one at Venango; they were connected by pipe across the river; the tank at Oil City held about 15,000 barrels; the gauge of tank at Venango was 4,200 barrels, I believe.

THE FIRM, EXCLUSIVE SHIPPERS.

Cross-examination—I had been in the employ of plaintiffs two years before the 1st of December, 1869; we had been shipping by rail before December 1st, and had not been shipping by river since the contract was made with the railroad; between the 15th of August and 1st of December there seemed to be no trouble in getting cars; Venango City was one of the principal loading places; I know of no other firm who shipped exclusively by rail except ourselves; there were parties who seemed to want cars; I do not think the cars were allotted in a fair proportion; we did not get our fair proportion at the latter part of the month; Mr. McCreary told me uniformly that he had to distribute the cars in accordance with his instructions from Pittsburgh; I do not remember of him saying that they would have to treat all their customers alike; we were able to load twenty-five cars a day; we didn't get cars that we were not able to load; one day the train came very late, and we had not time to load three cars; the train was going out in a very few minutes; the cars were taken up to Fishers; did not notify them that they could have the cars; the train would not wait; we can load six cars at a time and Fisher can load twelve; I cannot state the whole number of cars we got in December; can't say how many cars came to Oil City in December; they were more anxious to get cars during the latter than the first part of the month; there was no difficulty in loading boats from the Venango tank; we had facilities for loading from the tank on boats; think we got sixty-nine cars from the 20th to the last of December.

CHARGES OF FAVORITISM.

Re-direct—Lockhart & Frew were shippers from Oil City; I knew they got more cars than anybody else; I did not get all the cars I called for during the early part of December, nor all I was able to load; we could have loaded from twenty to thirty cars a day during the whole month, with the exception of a few days when the pipe was down; we can load six cars in an hour and ten minutes.

Re-cross-examination—I know particularly about Lockhart & Frew getting more cars than others; before December they had not been shipping much; the complaints were from below that Lockhart & Frew would not unload the cars; the cars were delayed in Pittsburgh; our pipe was not down for an entire week, but can't state positively how long it was down.

James B. Thompson testified—I reside in Monongahela city; I was employed as bookkeeper at this end of the line by Owston & Sowers; I was sent by Mr. Owston to railroad office about the 20th; we received a telegram from Oil City; Mr. O. told me to go to the Allegheny Valley Railroad and see why we did not get cars; I went up there and saw Col. Lawrence and asked him why we didn't get more cars; I told him we had only two or three cars instead of twenty as he had promised us; he said he would give us the cars promised us as fast as he could get them; I suppose it might have been a day or two that Mr. O. sent me back; I again saw Col. L. and asked him why we didn't get twenty cars a day; he said we had vitiated our contract by running oil by river.

On cross-examination witness said Colonel Lawrence did not tell him that there was a great pressure for cars all along the road, and that he would do the best for me he could; he did not say that the road was taxed beyond its capacity.

ENGAGING THE GYPSY.

Capt. Uriah Walton, sworn—Was applied to by Owston & Sowers to bring oil down the river in December, 1869; was captain of the Gypsy; believe that they had six barges at Pittsburgh; I agreed to do the towing for them; got my stores and crew aboard, and was at the wharf waiting to hitch up; Mr. Owston afterwards told me he could not send his barges up, as he could not get released from the railroad; this was about the middle or early part of December; I found I could not get a trip from him, and got towing for other parties; I could have towed in December five or six trips, perhaps seven in the month; I could have made two trips a week of three barges, with 4,500 barrels of oil; I think I made six trips after that for outside parties; Owston & Sowers could have had my tow boat for the whole of that month; the river that month had good water.

Cross-examined—I mean "round trips" when I say six or seven trips; my estimate is based on the fact that when I got down here I would have three empty barges to take back; I remained in the Allegheny that month and until the railroad drove us out; I towed some for Fisher Bros. that month, and for others; I towed that whole month out on the Allegheny and brought one tow down in January, 1870; there must have been a dozen towboats on the Allegheny that month.

Wm. Johnston, sworn—Reside in Pittsburgh; was in the employ of Owston & Sowers during a part of December, 1869; took charge of their boats from 5th to 15th of December; am certain they had five, and think they had six barges; took care of them at Pittsburgh; they were not out of my possession until the end of the year, from the 10th to the 15th of December; Owston said he could not get his oil delivered; I went to Captain Walton to employ the Gypsy in case they could not get a release from the railroad; employed Captain Walton and he got his boat ready at the Allegheny wharf; he laid there two or three days and the order for towing was countermanded.

Cross-examined—The barges were kept in Pittsburgh and were not used until the end of December, 1869; they were all in my possession; I do not know of one barge being taken away, loaded and brought back; there were two at the Allegheny wharf, two at Herr's Island, and two at the Standard Oil Works, below the Sharpsburg bridge; there was no one aboard of them; I was once at Herr's Island, from the 10th to the last of the month; they were put there about the first of the month, and were taken away at the last of the month; I was only up once—about the 19th; I do not know whether they were there all the time or not.

Isaac M. Sowers, sworn—Am one of the plaintiffs; in 1869 was at Oil City; was there the whole year; we were largely engaged in producing and shipping oil; we had an iron tank of 15,000 barrels on the Oil City side, and on the Venango side one of 4,200 barrels. The capacity of the pump for transporting oil across the river was one hundred and fifty barrels an hour, run to its full capacity; we could have shipped from thirty to thirty-six cars in twenty-four hours during December.

A LEGAL SQUABBLE.

Q.—Had you contracts for the delivery of oil in December?

Mr. Hampton—We object.

Mr. Acheson—We propose to prove that the plaintiffs had contracts for the delivery of oil at Pittsburgh maturing in December, 1869, and all maturing by the 31st of that month; that they also had entered into articles for the purchase and delivery to them, at Oil City, of oil to fill said contracts, and also oil deliverable in the month of December at Oil City; that plaintiffs had the necessary facilities at Venango City for the said oil on the Allegheny Valley Railroad if they could have procured cars for that purpose; that they made almost daily applications to the defendants for cars; that they were at all times ready to ship oil by defendants road. That they received but a small proportion of the cars necessary to transport their oil; that by reason of the failure of the defendant to furnish cars, the plaintiffs were compelled to settle their Pittsburgh contracts at a large loss, and paid those losses, and that the settlements were at market prices; that for the same reason they were compelled to settle a number of their contracts at Oil City, and pay losses at the market price to parties who had contracts to deliver them the oil in the month of December, and further that they had on hand in the month of December, and especially the latter part of it, at Oil City, other oil ready for transportation on the defendants road; and which they would have sold at Pittsburgh during December, at a profit, if they could have procured transportation from defendants road.

Mr. Hampton, for the defense objected to that portion of the offer, to prove the making of contracts by plaintiff for delivery of oil in Pittsburgh during December 1869, and to the making of contracts for the delivery of oil at Venango City, during the same time, and to evidence of any settlement with parties in Pittsburgh on differences, and further, to any evidence as to settlements with parties from whom they had agreed to purchase oil; also, to any evidence being given tending to show damages alleged to have been sustained in the way of loss of profits or otherwise. To all other portions of the offer no objection was made.

Mr. Acheson—I offer this in connection with other testimony as tending to establish the damages sustained by reason of defendants violation of contract.

A lengthy argument then ensued upon the point between Counsel, which was concluded just a few minutes before the hour of adjournment.

The Court then stated that a decision would be rendered this morning when proceedings were resumed, and an adjournment was then had until this morning at nine o'clock.

The reader may perhaps get a better idea of the suit by referring to the terms of

THE CONTRACT.

The contract is dated August 16, 1869, and in it the plaintiffs bound themselves not to sell any petroleum, either as principals, agents or brokers, either at the place of production, port of shipment, place of storage, or to or for any refinery, broker, shipper or storing company, except to be transported and delivered in the cars of the Allegheny Valley Railroad; and the parties bound themselves not to be engaged in either the buying or selling, directly or indirectly, nor have any connection or interest with any one in the transportations of oil in boats by the Allegheny river, either as principals, agents or brokers; nor to aid or encourage any party or persons, either by advice, counsel or capital, to engage in the boating of oil, under any pretense whatever, except between Oil City and Tidioute, between which ports they were to have the privilege of running oil by river to Oil City, only, from whence it was to be pumped from the barges into the tanks or cars of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

In consideration of the firm of Owston & Sowers shipping entirely by the railroad their own and all other oil, that was bought or sold by them, controlled or influenced by them, and refusing either to sell or buy as principals or brokers, oil for shipment, except by the A. V. R. R.—the Railroad Company agreed to give a drawback of 7½ cents per barrel for each and every barrel of crude oil, shipped by Owston & Sowers on their own account on which the full freight of 40 cents per barrel was paid, but no drawback was to be paid or claimed on any oil that might pass through the pipes of Owston & Sowers, belonging to other parties.

Should any part of the agreement be violated by Owston & Sowers they were to forfeit the "drawbacks" and refund all that might have been previously paid them as drawbacks under this agreement. The contract was determinable by the company by a violation of any part of its provisions by Owston & Sowers, and either party could terminate it by giving thirty days notice.

House and Lot, 105 Arch Street.—This property having been purchased privately, will not be offered at auction as advertised.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

AGENTS IN COUNCIL.

The Sewing Machine Trade in the City—Regulations for the Business—Resolutions Adopted by the Agents Last Night.

Last night, at the rooms of the Grover & Baker agency, on Wood street, pursuant to notice, the resident agents of the several sewing machines met to consider the interests of their particular trade, and if possible effect an organization for the purpose of establishing and maintaining rules for the judicious and harmonious prosecution of their business. The following gentlemen were present:

Grover & Baker Machine—Mr. Wayburn.
Singer Machine—Mr. Morton.
Weed Machine—Mr. Biggert.
Howe (Elias) Machine—Mr. Lincoln.
Howe (D. B.) Machine—Mr. Truxall.
Wilson Shuttle Machine—Messrs. Smith and Forrester.
Ætna Machine—Mr. Axthelm.
Empire Machine—Mr. Carson.
Blees Machine—Mr. Lawyer.
McLain and Hooper Machine—Messrs. Bryant and McGaw.
Home Shuttle Machine—Messrs. Le Fever and Richardson.
Florence Machine—Mr. Heckert.
American Machine—Mr. Espy.
Keystone Machine—Mr. Kenner.

Mr. Wilson was called to the chair, and Mr. Morton appointed Secretary. Mr. Weyburn stated the objects of the meeting to be for the purpose of organizing and systemitizing the business so as, if possible, to dispel the asperities and bickerings that prevail, and concluded by offering a preamble and resolutions, which were adopted as follows:

WHEREAS, The representatives of the various sewing machine companies, doing business in the city of Pittsburgh and vicinity, believing that the manner in which the sewing machine trade is now being operated and carried on in this city and vicinity, is detrimental to the interests of the trade, and that each and every one engaged in the business is more or less affected by the lack of a uniform and systematic principle in the conduct of said business; and, *Whereas*, The representatives of the sewing machine interest in this meeting assembled, desire to organize and perfect a system of trade and so modify customs and practices now in vogue as to conform to a well regulated system in the conduct of said business as may be for the mutual well being of all. Therefore be it;

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint necessary committees to draft such resolutions as may be necessary to systematize the business; and be it,

Resolved, That the chairman shall instruct the committee appointed by him to consider the following subjects in the forming of their resolutions: That the manner of leasing and selling of machines on long time and on such small monthly payments, as it is now practiced by those dealing in machines, is detrimental to the interests of each and all concerned in the sewing machine trade, from the manufacturer to the retailer, and believing that such means should be adopted as will remedy the evil effects to the trade, and discontinue the unreasonable, unwarranted and hazardous mode of conducting this business. That we strenuously object and disapprove of the practice of selling or renting of machines on terms of less than an advance payment of one-fifth of the retail price, and subsequent payment of ten dollars monthly, until the payment of the purchase money; and,

Resolved, That we disapprove of the practice of placing machines out on trial, and that we earnestly recommend to all agents to discontinue this practice as far as may possibly be in their power, and to close up their sales as they find customers.

Messrs. Weyburn, Biggort, Truxall, Morton, Lincoln, Espy, Hickert, Lawyer, McGaw, Richardson, Le Fever, Bryant, Forrester, Smith and others expressed concurrent views as to the existing evils and the appropriate remedies, a feeling friendly to co-operation and harmony in a common effort to elevate the trade to a level with other branches of business, and the observance of rules for the dignified and honorable conduct of their unavoidable competition. Much was said of the exceptionable conduct of "canvassers" and the evils resulting from it. Some of the speakers favored the total disuse of canvassers and a reliance upon personal effort and advertising. Mr. Morton said he had never tried canvassing but for a single month, and having tested advertising found it the better way. Mr. Weyburn said that the relative merits of most of the machines were so well known that advertising and puffing were unnecessary; he said also that more machines were sold in Pittsburgh relatively to population than in any other city in the world.

The following Committees were appointed to prepare business for the next meeting:

On Leases—Messrs. Biggert, Forrester and Heckert.

On Time and Payment—Messrs. Morton, Espy and Lincoln.

On Forms used in Business—Messrs. Truxall, Richardson and Biggert.

On Trials—Messrs. Carson, Weyburn and Axthelm.

Mr. Weyburn explained the duties to be performed by the Committees.

On motion of Mr. Biggert, the meeting adjourned to meet at his office, 116 Market street, on Tuesday evening, February 6th, whereupon Mr. Weyburn invited all present to sup with him at the Opera House Dining Saloon, and the whole company at once repaired to the place named, where they enjoyed a sumptuous repast. We were present only long enough to witness the abundance and variety with which the table was spread, and to envy those who remained to enjoy the rich banquet and the subsequent flow of—wit and sentiment.

We were struck with the fine gentlemanly appearance and the dignity and intelligence of the sewing machine fraternity. They have built up a new business in the city, which, by their diligence and good management, has swollen to a larger aggregate according to our population than in any other city. May they go on prospering and to prosper.

A PARTING COMPLIMENT.

Dinner in Honor of the Retiring Mayor Hon. J. M. Brush.

Last night there gathered together in social meeting at the parlors of the Alden House on Wood street, a large number of our representative citizens, who met to pay honor to Hon. Jared M. Brush, the outgoing Mayor, with a complimentary dinner. The guests numbered about one hundred and fifty, and represented the press, the judicial bench, the legal fraternity, the manufacturing interests, the mechanical pursuits and indeed all sources from whence we derive our wealth, prosperity and greatness as a city. The compliment of the meeting was a worthy one paid to a most excellent officer, who retires from place with a fair and unblemished record. After the guests had assembled in the reception rooms of the Alden House, the Fifth Avenue Opera House Orchestra Company, under the leadership of Professor Zitterbart, put in an appearance, and discoursed most excellent music, enlivening the time until supper was announced, which was at half past ten o'clock. The party then filed into the commodious dining rooms, where was set a grand table, fairly loaded down with good and toothsome things, prepared in the artistic manner for which the palatial and well conducted Alden House. Rich and exotic flowers, jelly and maccaronie pyramids, oyster monuments and more the substantial dishes graced the spread, the bill of fare calling for no less than one hundred and twenty-three different dishes. Hon. James Blackmore was called to preside, a compliment to which he responded in the most pleasing manner. All heartily partook of the sumptuous dinner afforded, after which sparkling champagne wines of the very best brands were introduced, and a formal banquet meeting was organized by electing Major A. M. Brown, Chairman; Messrs. Josiah Cohen, Alexander McIlwaine, Henry B. Hays, George Wilson, W. C. Smythe, Gen. A. L. Pearson, N. A. Clowes, W. K. Hart, C. O'Donnell and John Coyle, Vice Presidents; Josiah Cohen, T. P. Houston, V. E. Beamer, J. E. Caldwell, Joseph Ross and reporters of the press, Secretaries.

Sentiments were now in order, and we regret our space will not permit us to give place to the text of them all. They were very appropriate and *good* in every instance. Among the responses we notice as particularly happy those of Messrs. Alex. McIlwaine, W. C. Moreland, General A. L. Pearson, Major A. M. Brown, Colonel T. M. Bayne, Joseph Ross, Josiah Cohen, City Solicitor J. F. Slagle, Joseph Butler, John Coyle, Deputy Mayor Nichols, Simon Johnston, Ald. Sam McMasters, Jury Commissioner Hayden, Recorder Thomas Hunter, Warden Scandrett, Alderman O'Donnell, W. C. Smythe, of the *Commercial*, J. M. Caldwell, of the *Mail*, W. K. Hart, A. Arthurs, M. D., Charles Duff, V. Beamer, Joseph Marshall and John Irwin. The banquet fittingly ended in the presentation to Mayor Brush of an elaborately wrought gold headed cane, together with an autograph book containing the names of the donors, and an engrossed legend explaining the motives which prompted the gift. The presentation was made in a humorous manner by Gen. Pearson, announcing that as Mayor Brush was detained "in court" as a prisoner, John Coyle, Esq., would proceed to read the true bill found against him. That gentleman doing so, and the penalty of caning was the sentence, Mr. A. McIlwaine being the eloquent executor, and Mr. Moreland the equally happy counsel for the recipient. The meeting then adjourned. It was a very pleasant occasion and will long be remembered as a pleasant episode in the lives of those who participated in it, and never forgotten by the recipient of the high honor conferred. Messrs. Alden & Leavenworth and their courteous attendants fully demonstrated their ability as caterers and fully filled the expectations of all present, spreading the banquet boards in most magnificent manner.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

In the case of Edgar vs. Schmidt, action for damages for mistake in filling prescription, which was tried on Tuesday, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $900.

The first case taken up was that of Greenawald & Kohn against Morris Kraus. Action to compel partnership settlement, and to recover balance due thereon. Defendant confessed judgment for $100.

Greenawald & Kahn vs. R. C. Howard. Action to recover for value of a cow. On trial.

Trial List for To-day.

159. Rogers vs. Miller.
160. Same vs. Same.
15. McCune vs. Williams et al.
109. Findley vs Leitch.
111. Hartman, trustee vs. Wolff.
117. Shamburg vs. Hedges et al.
125. Ocean National Bank vs. Manns.
139. Caughey vs Ross.
141. Wheeler and wife vs. Robb.
146. O'Neill vs. Backhouse et al.
152. Beisel vs. Beisel.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

The case of Gazzam vs. Robson & Campbell, action in ejectment, occupied the attention of the Court all day, when a compromise was finally agreed upon—the defendant to pay the plaintiff $3,000.

Public Entertainments.

NEW OPERA HOUSE—Forrest at this house last night had an audience which was an improvement on anything he has been greeted with since his engagement. To-night he will appear as "Virginius."

BEAMER'S OPERA HOUSE.—Morlacchi takes a benefit to-morrow night, when she will appear in two plays. Her popularity, judging from last night's attendance, seems not to diminish.

THE LECTURES.—Gough takes the platform at Library Hall to-night with a lecture on Temperance—his favorite theme. It may perhaps be unnecessary to advise our readers who wish to spend an hour delightfully to be in attendance, but some of them might forget that it would be advisable to go early as the hall will not hold everybody, and the first there will be the first accommodated. The doors will be open at the usual hour.

CITY HALL.—The poultry show at City Hall is really an attractive exhibition, and will repay a visit.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mrs. Macready, Monday night at the Academy as "Shylock"—for one night only.

To Depositors.

Deposits of money made *to-day* in the Nation's Bank for Savings, Allegheny city, will bear interest at six per cent. from February first. 3

Lovers of the "weed" should use Dilworth's "Heart's Ease." tf

REGISTER'S BUSINESS.

Letters of Administration Filed and Wills Admitted to Probate During the Last Month.

The following letters of administration were granted during the month of January, 1872, by Register Gray.

DECEDENTS.	ADM'RS.	BOND.
W. H. Nourse	Mrs. Julia Nourse	$4,000
S. J. Baneries	Anna B. Flash	100
Arnold Hanchey	Elizabeth Hanchey	150
Effie Wilson	James P. Wilson	2,000
Thos. Williams	J. M. Caldwell	400
Wm. Haughey	Alex Haughey	100
John Kniss	Conrad Goldstohm	1,000
Jas. W. Kennedy	Samuel B. McElvy	6,000
Daniel Sands	Matthew Sands	800
Patrick Sands	Matthew Sands	300
Jno. Kerchner	Mrs. M. S. Kercher	1,000
Ann Beatty, d. b. n. c. t. a.	David E. Beatty, John R. Hague	4,000
Rachel Beatty	David E. Beatty, John R. Hague	2,000
Georgie Nishart	Jacob Sauers	150
Wm. H. Edie	John Wilson	6,000
Ellen Duggan	Margaret Golden	350
W. Ritche, d. b. n.	F. C. Miller	1,000
Carol'e Kuhlman	John B. Large	500
R. S. Porter, c. b. d. c. t. a.	Jas. B. Fulton	1,000
Balthaser Markel	Mary Merkel	400
Jos. H. Porter	Elias Porter	6,000
Rev. LA O'Rourke	Rev. George S. Grace	4,000
Jos. Ralston	John Shepler	12,000
Jno. Brougher	Mrs. Jane Duff	500
F. Frankenbach	Dorothea Frankenbach	800
Rich. Hannah	H. Baillie	1,000
Patrick Craney	Chas. B. Essly	400
David Herbert	Elizabeth Herbert	600
Tim. Kinsey	Margaret Kinney	500
P. Winebiddle	Susanna Winebiddle, Thomas Aiken	40,000
Hugh Roberts	Thos. M. Bayne	10,000
Fred'd Meier	Rosetta Meier	800
John Feehan	Patrick Feehan	300
Sam'l Gormly	Hannah J. Gormly, Chas. M. Gormly	40,000
Ellen Driscoll	Patrick Driscoll	1,250
John Hanlon	Elizabeth Hanlon	200
M. J. Lutheriand	D. W. Elner, Esqs., d b n	100
Jas. D. Mahon	Phoebe G. Mahon, Irwin Mahon	1,000
Sam'l Skillen, Sr.	Samuel Skillen	8,000
Dennis Keating	Anne E. Mullin	100
Dr. T. F. Dale	Josephine N. Dale, Henry P. Schwartz	6,000
Jos. McGinniss	Rose McGinniss	1,000
Mary A. D. Brink	Caroline J. Outman	100
E. Duffield	Geo. W. Westcoat	200
J. Thalheimer	Catharine Thalheimelr	200
John Dice	Wm. Dice	1,000
John Weidner	Coonaganda Weidner	1,000
Jos. W. Cook	Aleck Cook	400
Jacob Altenbach	Geo. I. Lacher	6,000
Marg't Shephard	William Williams	800
Sarah B. Uteller	Joseph K. Brown	100
Louisa Terry	George Terry	800
Bertha Boehring	Charles Boehring	1,400

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedent.	Executors.
Chas. McConnell	Ann J. McConnell.
Ellen B. McBride	John M. Bolce.
William Shaw	David S. Stewart. Robert E. Stewart.
Robert Shaw	Richard H. Gray. Jas. B. McDonough.
Jonas Butterfield	Mary A. Butterfield. Henry Butterfield.
Conrad Raab	Peter Gammer.
Ananias Chalfant	
James Watson	Alice Watson.
William Orr	Hugh Orr. Samuel McMillin.
Rody Hamill	Samuel Mahood. Henry Snively.
Jno. Marry	Jas. Curran. Jas. Morgan.
Edwin Tutell	Margaret Tutell.
Joseph F. Belkham	Mary F. Belkham.
Christian Schaible	Herman Helnig. Barbara M. Schaible.
Patrick Markham	
Colvill Dickson	Wm. McDowell.
Wm. Warnock	Eliza Warnock.
John G. Aufhammer	Mary M. Aufhammer.
Eliza A. Mawry	Wm. Holmes. John Holmes.
Lawrence Wirth	Anna M. Wirth.
John M. Trick	Magdalena Trick.
Richey Phillips	Jas. H. Robb.
Daniel F. Smith	Anthony W. Smith.

POLICE NOTES.

Magistrates' Business Yesterday.

Wm. Green, John Edwards, John Hartman, Gus Wolf, Geo. Fullerton, W. Gillespie, Wm. Taylor and John Tayhin were all sent to the Workhouse for thirty days, for vagrancy, by Mayor Callow.

John Jones and John Smith were arrested on Tuesday night for joint disorderly conduct at the Varieties. Yesterday morning Jones paid a fine of ten dollars, and Smith, in default of the money, was sent up for twenty days.

Thomas Farl made an information before Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, against Hugh Beau. The prosecutor states that the defendant stole from him a lot of household articles. Warrant issued.

John Taylor was sent to the Workhouse for twenty days yesterday by the Mayor.

Alderman Logan, of the Seventh ward, had the following cases before him:

John McBride, assault and battery, on oath of his son, John F. McBride; gave bail for court. Also, same parties in same positions as plaintiff and defendant, surety of the peace; held for court. Also, John McBride vs. his daughter, assault and battery; gave bail. It is said that the old man gets drunk and abuses his family. In this instance he assaulted his son and daughter, and drove them out of the house.

Officer McMullin made information against Thomas Henry, who lives in Sterling's Court, off Webster street, for assault and battery and interfering with him in the discharge of his duty. McMullin was serving a landlord's warrant on Henry when the offense complained of was committed. Gave bail for payment of costs.

Appropriation Ordinance.

An Ordinance Levying Taxes and Making Appropriations for the Year 1872.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, That for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue to meet the ordinary expenses of the city, to pay the interest on outstanding bonds, and to discharge all other liabilities now due, or which may become payable during said year 1872, taxes shall be and are hereby levied and assessed upon all property and other objects of taxation, as follows:

1. Upon all property taxable for State and County purposes, twelve mills upon each dollar of valuation, except in the portions of said city designated as rural, in which the tax shall be assessed at two-thirds of said rate, viz: eight mills upon each dollar of valuation.

2. Upon all property taxable for State and County purposes within the limits of the former city of Pittsburgh, three mills upon each dollar of valuation, as a special tax for the separate indebtedness of said district.

3. Upon all property taxable for State and County purposes, within the limits of the former Borough of Lawrenceville, five mills upon each dollar of valuation, as a special tax for the separate indebtedness of said district.

4. Upon all goods, wares, and merchandise, and upon all articles of trade and commerce sold in said city in any manner not herein otherwise provided for, one and one-quarter mills upon each dollar of said sales.

5. Upon all sales of goods, wares and merchandise, and articles of trade of commerce sold by commission merchants in said city, one and one quarter mills on each dollar of said sales.

6. Upon the actual yearly sales of each and every person or firm engaged in the business or occupation of retailing for his, her or their benefit, vinous, fermented or distilled liquors, twelve mills upon each dollar of said sales.

7. Upon the actual yearly sales of each and every person or firm engaged in the business or occupation of an auctioneer, one and one-half mills upon each dollar of said sales.

8. Upon the commissions or brokerage of all merchandise brokers, forwarding and commission merchants, not including commissions on sales, twelve mills on each dollar of said commissions.

9. Upon the yearly business of brokers, banks and banking institutions, one mill on each dollar.

10. Upon the yearly receipts of insurance companies, insurance agencies, express companies and telegraph companies, two and one half mills upon each dollar of said receipts.

11. Upon the yearly receipts of persons engaged in the business of keeping billiard tables or ten pin alleys for public use, ten mills upon each dollar of said receipts.

12. The schedule of Water Rents for the year 1872 shall be the same as during the year 1871.

13. Upon all property taxable for State and County purposes, six mills upon each dollar of valuation, except in the portions of said city designated as rural, in which the tax shall be assessed at two-thirds of said rate, viz: four mills upon each dollar of valuation, said tax to be levied for maintaining and extending the Fire Department.

SEC. II. And at the above rates the city assessors shall assess said taxes.

SEC. III. That the amount necessary to pay the interest on the said seperate indebtedness of the old city and borough of Lawrenceville, shall be taken from receipts from the special taxes of the district aforesaid and placed in Appropriation No. 1, on which warrants shall be drawn for all interest accruing or accrued on the debts of said districts respectively.

SEC. IV. That the balance of said receipts from said special taxes (after payment of interest), shall be paid into a sinking fund for the district from which it is collected and shall be used for the payment of the special debt of said district.

SEC. V. That the revenue of said city for the year 1872, arising from the taxes, loans, and all other sources, together with any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, are hereby appropriated for the following purposes:

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1872.

No. 1, Interest		$170 000
No. 2, Salaries		23 000
No. 3, Printing		5 000
No. 4, Fire Department		100 000
No. 5, Police		125 000
No. 6, Water Works		65 000
No. 7, Streets		50 000
No. 8, Pittsburgh Gas Co		20 000
No. 9, Diamond Markets		6 000
No. 10, Monongahela Wharf		4 000
No. 11, Allegheny "		2 000
No. 12, Weigh Scales		1 000
No. 13, Contingent Fund		21 238
No. 14, Board of Health		4 000
No. 15, East End Gas Co		10 000
No. 16, City Property		20 000
No. 17, Outstanding Warrants		1 600
No. 18, Finance Fund		15 000
No. 19, Sinking Fund		100
No. 20, Fifth Ward Market		400
No. 21, Furnishing City Hall		35 000
No. 22, Roads, 1st District	$10 000	
" 2d "	10 000	
" 3d "	10 000	30 000
No. 23, Surveys		7 000
No. 25, Water Loan Interest		70 000
No. 26, Water Loan Sinking Fund		20 000
No. 27, Fifth Avenue Market		1 500
No. 28, Special Sinking Fund		7 160
No. 29, " " " Lawrenceville		3 250
No. 30, Street and Sewers Improvement Fund		40 000

ESTIMATES OF RECEIPTS FOR 1872.

Balance estimated from 1871		$30,000
City tax		187,000
City business tax		150,000
Old city special tax		35,000
Lawrenceville special tax		5,500
Water Works		180,000
Monongahela wharf		15,000
Allegheny wharf		2,800
Mayor's office		24,000
Diamond markets		40,000
Fifth avenue markets		4,000
City Gauger		3,000
Vehicle license		25,000
Street Railroads		4,000
Lot regulating		2,000
Building Inspector		3,000
Salt Inspector		100
Board Measurers		100
Interest on unexpented balances		5,000
Streets		4,000
Connellsville Railroad		3,000
Weigh scales		4,000
Fire Department tax, city and rural	$93,705 90	
Fire Department, from Insurance offices	6,542 10	100,248
Streets and Sewer Improvem't Fund		40,000

SEC. VI. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils this 29th day of January, 1871.

Attest: E. S. MORROW, Clerk S. C. — A. H. GROSS, Pres't S. C.

Attest: H. MCMASTERS, Clerk C. C. — H. W. OLIVER, Pres't C. C.

BREVITIES.

SPRINKLE ashes on the sidewalks.

PLENTY of good ice next summer.

THE Allegheny Police will be paid off to-day.

THE efforts for the pardon of "Cockey" Ward have been renewed.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY SWOOPE is lying at his residence in East Liberty, severely ill.

THE Firemen of Allegheny will be happy to-day with their monthly stipends in hand.

An old lady named Lose lost her pocket-book in a store on Fifth avenue yesterday.

JOHN MUNCH, an employe at the salt works on Chartiers street, Allegheny, fell into one of the settling pans on Tuesday night and was very badly scalded.

THE new police will be sworn in at nine o'clock this morning and go on duty. Mayor Blackmore presides in the Magisterial sanctum, henceforward.

MR. THOMAS K. CREE, late Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, has been appointed Secretary to the Board of Indian Commissioners, vice Vincent Collyer, resigned.

GEO. W. BOTTLES, who was arrested for wife desertion a few nights ago, is *not* Policeman Bottles, of Allegheny. That officer has had no domestic unhappiness to disturb his placidity.

THE total number of barrels of fermented liquors produced in this vicinity during the past year was 143,513, an average of 469 barrels per day. The total valuation was about one million dollars.

YESTRDAY, before Commissioner Gamble, Cyrus Crowley and George Boust were called up on charges of retailing liquor without payment of special tax. They gave bail for trial at the February term.

MR. ANTHONY M. COCHRANE, late manager of the Western Pennsylvania Department of the Life Association of America, has resigned that position to accept a place on the staff of the New York *Daily Witness*, the new religious daily journal.

MR. M. RADEN, a thoroughly accomplished journalist, formerly connected with the New York press, accompanies Mr. Wachtel on his tour through the country, as his private secretary and business agent. Mr. Raden is everywhere welcomed by the members of the press in a warm and hearty manner.

YESTERDAY MORNING a wagon drawn by three horses and in charge of a driver in the employ of Col. Espy, was overturned on the hillside near Bells Tavern, in the vicinity of Temperanceville. The wagon was demolished, but the horses and driver escaped unhurt—after descending about one hundred feet. The accident was occasioned by one of the horses slipping on the ice.

THE teachers of the Third United Presbyterian Church Sabbath School, met at the residence of Rev. John G. Brown, D. D. on Tuesday evening last, and presented him with an elegant gold-headed cane, as a token of the love and appreciation in which he is held by them. The presentation was made in a neat and happy address by Mr. S. E. Gill, and the recipient responded in his usual graceful and eloquent manner.

THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS of the Ralston sub-district (Ninth and Tenth wards) completed their organization on Monday last. The members are, for the Ninth ward, Joseph Bell, Casper Fink and Levi Rush; for the Tenth ward, Dr. Jacob Ahl, Dr. W. D. Kearns and Joachim Weisser. The officers chosen for the present year are, President, Joseph Bell; Secretary, Casper Fink; Treasurer, Joachim Weisser, and Dr. Ahl, member of the Central Board.

Distribution of That Fund.

There are few of our readers who will not vividly remember the excitement created in our vicinity during the war, in 1863, when the city was supposed to be the objective point for an army of Confederates who were marching in this direction. The evidence of the excitement and of the efforts for self-protection then made are seen in the temporary fortifications around the city, traces of which yet remain. In addition to these preparations, there was also a fund raised for the "arming of the forts," which amounted to about $7,000 and was placed in the hands of a committee, consisting of Messrs. William McKnight, N. B. Hogg, and Harvey Childs. It was never used, however, and the money was judiciously invested by the late James McAuley, Esq., who had been appointed treasurer. A few of the contributors knew of the existence of the fund, and after Mr. McAuley's death the subject of its disposal was occasionally spoken of. A few days ago the committee resolved to call a meeting of the contributors, at the Iron City Bank, to dispose of the money, which had increased by the accumulation of interest to over $10,000. Pursuant to this call, quite a respectable number of gentlemen met Tuesday afternoon at the place stated.

John Harper, Esq., was called to the chair, and George A. Berry, Esq., was then chosen Secretary. Mr. Harper read the notice as published in the newspapers.

After some remarks in reference to how the funds should be distributed in which most of those present took part, on motion of Mr. W. G. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Joseph Dilworth, it was

Resolved, That the amount of the contributions as accumulated be distributed among such charitable and other public institutions as this meeting shall select, and that each institution so selected shall be required to give a bond of indemnity to the committee having charge of the funds.

The following were selected as suitable institutions to which distribution should be made, the vote having been taken in each separately, viz:

1. To the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Amusement Fund of the Institution.
2. To Homeopathic Hospital.
3. To Home of the Friendless.
4. To Church Home.
5. To Home for Aged Protestant Women.
6. To Passavant Hospital.
7. To Home for Destitute Men.
8. To School of Design for Women.
9. To Mercy Hospital.
10. To Young Men's Library Association.
11. To Pittsburgh Association for Relief of the Poor.
12. To Ladies' Relief Society of Allegheny City.
13. To Working Women's Boarding Home.
14. To Allegheny Orphan Asylum.
15. To Sheltering Arms Society.

On motion of Mr. Chas. J. Clarke, seconded by Mr. Henry Phipps, Jr.

Resolved, That the money be distributed equally among the institutions above named.

On motion of Mr. John F. Jennings, seconded by Mr. Albree.

Resolved, That the committee having charge of the funds be authorized to make the distribution.

On motion of Mr. Wm. Morrison.

Resolved, That the thanks of the contributors be tendered to the committee for the faithful manner in which they managed the funds.

Great Closing Out Sale

at W. W. Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

Special bargains will be given until the first of February preparatory to taking an account of stock.

Elegant Hamburg Embroideries.
Ladies' Muslin Undergarments.
Cashmere Scarfs, Silk Scarfs, Ribbons.
Fancy Goods and Notions.
Gents' White Shirts, very cheap.
Gents' Colored Shirts.
Socks, Collars, Suspenders.
Underware very cheap to close out the balance of stock.

N. B.—Not being able to close out by the first of January as desired, I will continue at the Old Stand, 81 Market street, where I will be happy to see all my friends. Thankful for past patronage, I will do all in my power to please all, who may still favor me with their custom.

W. W. MOORHEAD, 81 Market street.

A Marble House in Pittsburgh wrote East to three different manufacturers of marbleized mantels to know at what price they would sell marbleized mantels by wholesale. Reply came, "cannot sell as low as W. W. Wallace. There is no use in making you an offer, we cannot compete with him." W. W. Wallace has had a long practical knowledge of the business, has all the advantages of steam power, and is the only place in Western Pennsylvania where marbelized mantels are manufactured. (All others sold here are brought from the East and sold second-handed.) His stock is the largest, prices the lowest, styles the latest, and workmanship the best. Grates, Fronts, Ranges and Hot Air Furnaces of the latest and most improved patterns, and superior to any brought here from other cities and at lower prices. Our office and warerooms, 319 and 321 Liberty street, first and second floors, one square below Grain Elevator.

N. B.—He is now getting up (to be patented) new machinery for cutting all the mouldings on fronts, &c., of mantels, which will give him further advantages and enable him to still reduce prices and expedite work. Purchasers will save money by calling at 319 Liberty street. W. W. WALLACE.

TTHS

Money Deposited in the Nation's Bank for Savings, No. 5 North Diamond, Allegheny, *to-day* bears interest from February first. 3

The place to buy Marbleized Mantels, good and cheap, is where they are manufactured at 319 and 321 Liberty street, one square below the Grain Elevator. This is the only place in Western Pennsylvania where they are made.

MWF&S. W. W. WALLACE.

To Intending Depositors.

Money deposited *to-day* in the Nation's Bank for Saving, Allegheny, will bear interest from February first. 3

MELANGE.

HERMAN O. GLADE, the Chicago Councilman who was convicted of taking a bribe, received the heaviest sentence the law imposes for that crime. Such episodes as this, though infrequent, strengthen our belief in the stability of free government and the people.

M. LOUIS KOSSUTH states in the Hungarian paper, the *Magyar Ujsag*, that he was cured of gout in the head by visiting the grotto of Monsummano, near Pistoga, is Tuscany, which has for the last 30 years had a local reputation for curing persons afflicted with rheumatism and kindred diseases. Kossuth believes that the effect produced must be due to some electro-magnetic agency.

COL. JAMES FORNEY, of the United States Marine Corps, son of the veteran editor of the *Press*, has been ordered to duty in the Philadelphia Navy Yard. For eleven years, which includes all the time since his early boyhood, he has been in active service, having participated creditably in Farragut's glorious cruises, in the defense of Pennsylvania against rebel raids, and in skirmishes with the Asiatic pirates at the antipodes.

AN Englishman has invented a new method of lighting houses with coal-oil. It is simply to have an oil-tank at the top of the house, with pipes to convey the non-explosive to all the lamps about the building. The only advantage of this method that we can see is that it will have a tendency to reduce the annual crop of widows and orphans, the whole family, in case of an explosion, going up the spout together.—*Courier-Journal*.

THE Page (Virginia) *Courier* says Mrs. Isaac Jenkins of that county, "on Tuesday last had three live girl babies, one weighing only four pounds, the other two weighing six pounds each, and stranger still, one of them has six toes on each foot. All three, together with the mother, are doing as well as could be expected. The father, who had served a term in the penitentiary, and who within the last three weeks tried to smother his wife by bending her up in a feather tick has left for parts unknown."

OUR BABY.

There's a dear little head, with rings of hair
Just softly clustering here and there;
There are dear little eyes that are soft and bright,
Just fresh from the glory of Heaven's light;
There's a baby to love, with a love so true!
I know whose baby it is—do you?

There are little lips that have known the bliss,
So soft already, of Mother's kiss;
There are little hands which must cling are long
To Mother's hand, so tender and strong;
There's a baby to guard and love so true!
I know whose baby it is—do you?

There are dear little feet that have not yet tried
To wander away o'er this earth so wide;
That must learn so carefully, day by day,
The weary road that is life's pathway.
There's a baby to guide and love so true;
I know whose baby it is—do you?

There's a dear little heart that has yet to learn
For how many things a heart can yearn;
That is beating on in its little life,
With never a thought of care or strife.
There's a baby to pray for and love so true!
I know whose baby it is—do you?

O dear little bud, whom God hath given,
So fresh from the beautiful garden of Heaven;
With our care we must nourish His own,
Till the bud to the full grown flower is blown.
There's a baby's soul to cherish so true,
To pray for and love, her whole life through!

O fair young mother, whose heart overflows
With the joy that only a mother knows,
When baby sleeps in thy loving arms,
And with pride you gaze on the little one's charms,
Remember the treasure God hath given,
And nourish its growth with prayers to Heaven!

—*Wood's Magazine*.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CINCINNATI, January 31.—River still closed by ice.

NEW ORLEANS, January 31.—Arrived—Seminole, White river; John Howard, Arkansas river. Departed—Carrie V. Kountz, Arkansas river. Rainy and cold.

CAIRO, January 31.—Arrived — Alaska, Mound City, 5 P. M. No change is reported in the ice gorge above Columbus. River risen 15 inches. Clear.

NASHVILLE, January 31.—Two feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather clear and cold.

MEMPHIS, January 31.—Cloudy; moderating. River falling; ice still very heavy opposite the city. No arrivals or departures. Most of the local packets have laid up for the present.

EVANSVILLE, January 31.—Clear till noon; cloudy since, with light snow; mercury 14 to 20; now 21, and falling. River and ice unchanged.

VICKSBURG, January 31.—Down—Richmond, Tennessee river, last night. Boat down today—Capital City, 4 P. M. Up—H. M. Shreve, 7 last night; Gov. Allen, 5 P. M. Cool and clear. River falling.

LOUISVILLE, January 31.—River frozen over in many places above and below. Weather slightly milder; mercury 23. Four feet on the bars to Evansville. Everything under ice lock.

ST. LOUIS, January 31.—River has gorged below here, and the water in the harbor rose about four feet to-day. Ice was running slowly this evening, but the harbor will doubtless be blocked to-morrow and the ferries stopped until channels for their passage can be cut. Weather clear and colder.

Cotton Markets.

MOBILE, January 31.—Cotton steady with a fair demand; middlings 21¾c; net receipts 1,081 bales; sales 1,000 bales; stock 65,848 bales.

SAVANNAH, January 31.—Cotton strong; holders firm; middlings 21¾c; net receipts 1,372 bales; exports coastwise 671 bales; sales 3,500 bales; stock 68,748 bales.

CHARLESTON, January 31.—Cotton strong and higher; middlings 21¾c; net receipts 1,209 bales; exports coastwise 2,045 bales; sales 1,000 bales; stock 321,015 bales.

MEMPHIS, January 31.—Cotton active and advanced; 22@22½c.

NASHVILLE, January 31.—Cotton advanced; low middlings 21½c.

AT a school where words were "given out" for subjects in composition, a "mute inglorious Milton" produced at sight this sentence on the word "panegyric:" "A few drops of panegyric given on a large lump of sugar, is often best with an infant with the stomach-ache."

SARATOGA "GEYSER" SPRING WATER. (Medicinally the best.) PITTSBURGH DEPOT: RANKIN'S APOTHECARY, 45 SIXTH STREET, under Hote

DIED:

BRUSH—At Hill's Station, Washington county, JARED M., infant son of E. D. and S. B. Brush.

Funeral from the residence of Jared M. Brush, 175 Wylie street, TO-DAY, February 1st, at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEEDS, PLANTS, FLOWERS, ETC.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Budding Plants now ready, and can be had on application.

Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.

R. CUMMING & CO., (Successors to J. Knox.) ja30 99 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Pancreatic Emulsion,

BOUDALT'S PEPSIN.
SQUIRE'S EFF. BI-CARB. POTASH.
NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.
SARG'S GLYCERINE SOAP.
BROCKEDON'S BI-CARB SODA PILLS.
SQUIRE'S TRUE GLYCERINE SOAP.
COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.
LUBIN'S EXTRACTS AND SOAP.
SAUNDER'S FACE POWDER.
CIGARS DE JOY, FOR ASTHMA.

With other CHOICE GOODS, all of my own personal selection and importation.

SIMON JOHNSTON, Cor. of Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS. Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers,

Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for. J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HENRY G. HALE. Fall and Winter Stock Of my own importing, arriving daily. The Finest Goods, From the best manufactories in France and England. HENRY G. HALE, Merchant Tailor, oc28 Cor. Penn avenue and Sixth st.

LUMBER! LUMBER! IN YARD AND FOR SALE BY L. WALTER & SON, Nos. 160 and 263 RIVER AVENUE. Eighth ward, Allegheny City.
750,000 feet Pine Boards and Plank.
175,000 feet Choice Dry Indiana Walnut B'ds.
60,000 feet Dry White Ash Boards and Plank.
25,000 feet Butternut Plank and Boards.
50,000 feet Poplar Boards and Chair Plank.
60,000 feet Oak and Chestnut Boards and Plank.
50,000 feet Yellow Pine.
300,000 No. 1 18-inch Mich. Shingles.
Walnut and Maple Figured Counter Tops. Keep constantly on hand Flooring, Weather Boards, split and patent, and a general selection of Pine and Hemlock Yard Lumber.

WANTED. Rags! Rags! Rags! Highest cash price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, at H. R. M'CLELLAN & CO., 362 PENN STREET. We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us. H. R. Mc LELLAN & CO.

PITTSBURGH WIRE WORKS, Established 1842. No. 35 Market St. JAS. R. TAYLOR, MANUFACTURER OF WIRE GUARDS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c. WOVE WIRE SIEVES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, FENDERS, TRAPS, CAGES AND WIRE WORK OF ALL KINDS. de30:h76

M. WHITMORE, C. H. WOLFF, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, JOHN D. CHERRY. Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Hardware and Cutlery, SIGN OF THE ANVIL, No. 50 WOOD STREET, ja23:h83 PITTSBURGH.

ARTHUR KIRK, AGENT FOR Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders, All kinds of Fuse constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled, at No. 19 SEVENTH STREET, (late Irwin) au18 PITTSBURGH.

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE.

178 SHEFFIELD STREET, ALLEGHENY.—Lot 25x138 feet to a 24 feet alley, with good new Brick House, pressed front, slate roof, hall, vestibule, parlor, dining room, kitchen, 4 chambers, bath, closet, wash house, finished attic, carriage house and stable. A good property in a good locality.

196 SOUTH AVENUE—FOR SALE OR RENT.—Lot 82x275 to Rebecca street with large Frame Dwelling of 14 Rooms. A beautiful and convenient location.

116 SANDUSKY STREET.—Lot 29½x115, with 2 story Brick of 10 rooms and attic. Immediate possession. Key for inspection at 159 Federal street.

BELLEVIEW—4 acres and 10 perches of finely improved ground, near the railway station, with good double frame dwelling of 12 rooms, good stable, fine water, fruits good roads and good surroundings.

178 CHARTIERS STREET—Lot 68x125 feet, corner of Pennsylvania avenue. House double brick of 9 rooms and attic. Fine large corner lot.

18 LOCUST STREET—This is a good property in Sixth ward, near Ohio River. Lot 34x159 with superior house of nine rooms, attic, wash house, stable, carriage house, &c.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent, 159 FEDERAL ST, Allegheny, N. E. Corner FIFTH AVE. and WOOD. ja25 j54

INSURANCE.

Pennsylvania Insurance Co. OF PITTSBURGH, Office: 2d floor 167½ Wood Street. This is a home company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates, and losses promptly settled and paid: DIRECTORS: C. Yeager, Wm. Smith, C. C. Boyle, G. W. Evans, J. H. Hopkins, L. Walter, J. Painter, J. C. Lappe, Geo. Wilson, Henry Gerwig, Robt. Patrick, Thos. Mellon, J. C. Fleiner, James Graham, Dumas Lutz. C. YEAGER, President. L. WALTER, Vice President. ROBT. PATRICK, Treasurer. H. McELHENY, Secretary. ja8:147

Cash Insurance Co., PHELAN'S BUILDING, No. 23 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR PITTSBURGH, PA. CAPITAL ALL PAID UP. DIRECTORS: N. J. Bigley, Dan'l Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith, John Floyd, S. H. Hartman, S. McClurkan, Jno. S. Willcock, Capt. M. Bailey, A. Chambers, Jas. M. Bailey. ROBERT H. KING, President. JOHN F. JENNINGS, Vice President. JOSEPH T. JOHNSTON, Secretary. ALEX. M. KING, General Agent. INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS. je24

Allegheny Insurance Co. Of Pittsburgh. OFFICE: No. 67 FOURTH AVENUE. Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. JOHN IRWIN, JR., President. J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President. C. C. DONNELL, Secretary. CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent. DIRECTORS: John Irwin, Jr., J. T. Stockdale, C. G. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Robert H. Davis, Hugh S. Fleming, Jas. Y. McCord, T. H. Nevin.

Western Insurance Co. Of Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER NIMICK, President. WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary. CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent. Office, First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A Home Institution, managed by Directors who are well-known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured. DIRECTORS: Alexander Nimick, R. Miller, Jr., Alexander Speer, Andrew Ackley, David M. Long, D. Ihmsen, John R. McCune, Charles J. Clarke, William S. Evans, Joseph Kirkpatrick, Philip Reymer, Wm. Morrison.

Federal Insurance Co. OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA. Fire and Marine. OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets. A. McFARLAND, President. S. H. HARTMAN, Vice President. W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary. DIRECTORS: A. McFarland, S. H. Hartman, Edward Gregg, Valentine Baker, Jos. H. Borland, Wm. Schoyer, W. J. Langfitt, W. G. Gibson, Samuel Dyer, William Roseburg, Joseph Kirkpatrick, S. B. Smith, A. W. Irwin, Jacob Roel, M. B. Suydam, Albert Pitcairn, R. D. Moore, W. H. Parke, C. P. Whiston, H. S. McGeary. W. J. CARSON, General Agent. je24

National Insurance Co., CORNER FEDERAL ST. and DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY. Office in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING. W. W. MARTIN, President. JOHN BROWN, Jr., Vice President. JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary. DIRECTORS: John A. Myler, Jas. L. Graham, John Brown, Jr., O. H. P. Williams, Jas. Lockhart, Robert Lea, George Gerst, Jno. Thompson, Joseph Myers, C. C. Boyle, Jacob Kopp, J. McNaugher. jy1

COAL AND COKE.

ANTHRACITE COAL, $8,00 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds. Having secured a supply of the best quality of Wilkesbarre Coal before the advance in prices, I am now prepared to furnish the public with a superior article at a very low figure. Every load carefully screened before leaving yard. Many persons find it to their advantage by using this Coal in their Cooking Stoves and Ranges. All orders sent through mail or to me direct, will receive prompt attention. JAS. M. BINGHAM, 367 Liberty Street, no8:e34 PITTSBURGH

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG, DEALER IN Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal, AND MANUFACTURER OF COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE. OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward. Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention. Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

OFFICIAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Oak street are now in the hands of the City Attorney for collection, and if not paid within 30 days from the date hereof, liens will be filed for the same with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

January 15, 1872. ja16

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, January 23d, 1872.

NOTICE.—The assessments for the Grading of AMBERSON AVENUE, from Fifth avenue to Pennsylvania R. R., are now ready and will remain in this office ten (10) days for examination, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

ja24:146 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the viewers on the opening of Hazelwood avenue are now in the hands of the City Attorney for collection, and if not paid within thirty days from the date hereof, liens will be filed for the same, with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Attorney.

January 15, 1872. ja16

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF POOR, Third Story, City Building, ALLEGHENY, January 23d, 1872.

NOTICE TO BUTCHERS.—PROPOSALS will be received in this office until THURSDAY, February 1st, at noon, for furnishing 1,000 to 12,000 Pounds of Good No. 1 Beef, Free from bone, to the Allegheny City Poor Farm during the year 1872, in such quantities as may be required weekly.

GEORGE GERST, President.

WILLIAM MURDOCK, Secretary. ja23:124

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENT ADVERTISING RATES.

Following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column:

1 Square 1 time	75c	1 Square 7 times	$4 66
1 Square 2 times	$1 50	1 Square 8 times	5 32
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 98
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Sq're 10 times	6 64
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Sq're 11 times	7 30
1 Square 6 times	4 00	1 Sq're 12 times	8 00

NEW PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE. John Ellsler.........Sole Lessee and Manager. FAREWELL NIGHTS OF EDWIN FORREST. THURSDAY, February 1st, VIRGINIUS. Friday—Benefit and Last Night of Mr. Forrest. Prepare for the event of the season—The great Dundreary Sothern.

FIFTH AVE. OPERA HOUSE. Lessee and Manager.......V. E. BEAMER. Unequivocal success of the Peerless MORLACCHI. THIS EVENING will be presented the thrilling drama of the BROKEN SWORD. Myrtillo.......Mlle. Morlacchi. To conclude with the Grand Military Spectacle, THE FRENCH SPY. Henri St. Alme, Carnet, Mathilde de Merle, } MORLACCHI. Introducing her Grand Military Mazourka, Arab Boy's Prayer to the Storm; her celebrated Bee Dance and thrilling Broad Sword Combat. Wanted—20 respectable young ladies for the ballet. Apply between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL. Immense success and Last Night of WACHTEL, Europe's Greatest Tenor, with the GRAND GERMAN OPERA. FRIDAY—Positively Last Night. POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU. WACHTEL in his famous role of CHAPELOU, in which he has everywhere created so great a sensation; Miss CANISSA as Magdolene; Mr. VIERLING as Marquis de Corcy; Mr. FRANOSCH as Bijou; Miss SCHMITZ as Inez. Conductor, Mr. Neundorff. Reserved Seats $3 and $2, according to location. Admission $1.50. For sale at H. Kleber & Brother's Piano Warerooms, 122 Wood street, and at the door on the evening of performance. The Company leaves for Cincinnati on Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Mr. SAM. T. CORY..........Lessee and Manager. POSITIVELY ONE NIGHT ONLY, MONDAY, February 5th. The greatest Dramatic Triumph of the Age! MRS. MACREADY, THE EMINENT TRAGEDIENNE, In her most wonderful impersonation of SHYLOCK, (A part never attempted by any other lady,) in Shakspeare's most finished production, The Merchant of Venice. Supported by Mr. J. H. TAYLOR the distinguished Young American Actor, and his highly Gifted Pupil, Mr. ALFRED KNIGHT, and a full Star Company of well-known Artists, each one being specially selected for their particular part in order to give a correct representation of this great work. Parquette and Parquette Circle, 75c; Dress Circle, 75c.; Family Circle, 50c.; Gallery, 25c.; Reserved Seats, $1. The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at D. P. Work's Book Store, Thursday, Feb. 1st. ja30 180 W. R. HAYDEN, Agent.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE. THE GREATEST EVENT OF THIS SEASON WILL BE NEXT MONDAY EVENING, February 5th, in seeing DUNDREARY enacted by SOTHERN, The most consummate artist of the age. The character of LORD DUNDREARY, written and created by Mr. SOTHERN, has been acted by him in Europe and America more than 3500 TIMES, in Tom Taylor's 3 act comedy, entitled OUR AMERICAN COUSIN, And Miss Laura Keene has vested in Mr. Sothern the right to produce this comedy in the United States. Remember MONDAY NIGHT, February 5th.

ROBITZER'S PANORAMA OF THE LATE Franco-Prussian War, Executed by the most celebrated artists in Germany, is now on exhibition, at FIFTH AVENUE MARKET HALL. Admittance, 25 cents; Children half price. ja27:j71

OPEN EVERY EVENING, Orphans' Fair, BASEMENT OF CATHEDRAL. de16:gg9

LECTURES.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES. LIBRARY HALL. THE ORATOR, JOHN B. GOUGH, In his great theme, "Temperance," ON Thursday Evening, Feb. 1st. Admission 75 cents. Tickets can be had at the Library. Doors will be open at seven o'clock. Lecturer to commence at eight o'clock. ja20

FREE LECTURE, AT CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION ROOMS, Penn avenue and Sixth street, BY PROF. B. C. JILLSON, ON TUESDAY EVENING, February 6th. Subject—"DARWINIAN HYPOTHESIS." fe1:TRSMT

FREE LECTURES. CHURCH GUILD COURSE. Eighth lecture of the course THIS EVENING at 7 30 o'clock, in Lecture room of ST. ANDREWS CHURCH, by Mr. M. A. WOODWARD. Subject—LAW. fe1

EDUCATIONAL.

EPISCOPAL Classical Academy. Examination for the closing term will be held on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY of this week in the School Room, 81 Fourth avenue. Hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. Closing Exercises on FRIDAY at 10 A. M. Those interested in the work of education are cordially invited to attend. The new Term begins MONDAY NEXT, February 5th. ja30:j11 T. L. BELLAM, Principal.

OILS, COOPERAGE, &c.

ECLIPSE Petroleum Refinery. SPECIALTY, Lubricating Oils, Manufactured by Superheated Steam in Vacuo, under Dr. Tweddle's Patent. HERBERT W. C TWEDDLE, Office, 174 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Works at Aladdin, Armstrong Co., Pa. oc7:136

Warden, Frew & Co. OFFICES: 111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia. SEVENTH & DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsb'gh. COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN PETROLEUM. Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia. Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments. no13n60

Logan Bros. & Co., 123 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. EIGHTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, PITTSB'G. Commission Merchants in PETROLEUM. Warehouses: Delaware river, terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. no1:g13

WARING & KING Commission Merchants and Brokers in Petroleum and its Products, DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY. Philadelphia Address, WARING, KING & CO., ap11 100 WALNUT STREET.